All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cold Wave Is An Incentive
TO GO TO THE
Davis & Zoeller's
ENTERPRISE CASH
DryGoods
EMPORIUM
For Your Dress Goods.

Laces, Dress Trimmings,
Corsets, Umbrellas,
Hosiery and Gents' Furnishings,
Carpets, Mattings, Trunks,
Bags and Valises, Curtains,
Curtain Poles and Household Furnishings generally.

We have a Dress-making Department in which special attention is given to Wedding Trousseau.
Cor. Front and Princess streets,
Wilmington, N. C.
Express prepaid on all orders of $5.00 and over. jan 13 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C
Importers and Jobbers
American, English
And German
Hardware
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.
sep 23 tf

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
—OF—
Hardware
Tinware, Etc.,
To be Sold at a
Great Reduction
In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.
We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 104. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,640

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Odds and Ends Sale.
The Remains left from 1894.
Woollen Dress Goods
And Underwear.

Fancy Blue and Brown Woollen Dress Goods at 25c a yard that never before sold for less than 50c a yard.
Fancy striped Dress Flannel at 37 cents a yard, regular price 45 cents.
One piece Green Plaid Flannel at 32½c yard, reduced from 50c. We also offer all-wool Scotch Plaid at 42½c, which sold for 75c. a yard.
Just think of it. Remnants from one cent a yard up to most any price.
One lot of
Lace Remnants
To be sold regardless of price or quality. One lot of Gent's real Flannel Shirts at 73 cents each, sold for $1. One lot of natural Wool Undershirts at 75c, reduced from $1.25. Cotton Undershirts for Winter from from 18c up to 45c each.
White wool Undershirts for Gents at 80c., sold for $1.25 each.
Ladies' Undervests in Cotton from 15c up to 45c each.
Ladies Wool Undervest at 75 sold for $1.25.
Ladies Sewed Undershirts to be sold regardless of cash value.
Don't walt, but come,

C. E. Gordon,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Jan 11 tf

GOOD MORNING!

LET US TELL YOU ABOUT A FEW things we have cut the price on. Our Wool Dress Goods has been reduced to move goods that we sold at 15c. 36-inch Serge we will now sell at 13½c, extra heavy one-half wool fancies, beautiful patterns, been selling at 18c, now 15c. Our Serges from 50c to 43½c.

OUR LADIES CLOTH

from 75c for 62½c. General reduction in Domestic Goods. Our Cloaks—we have just finished taking stock—we had $385 worth of Cloaks and Capes when took stock. We want to move them to have the place. Our Child's Reefers we sold for $1, now 75c. [illegible] $1 50 Reefers 97c. Our Women's Jackets $1.50, now $1 15. Our $3 Cloaks now $1.95. Our $5 line now at $3.85. Our best dress goods larg ly reduced. Our all wool Carpets [illegible] now 37½ cent. We will sell Carpets regardless [illegible] have in our Carpet room $1,795 worth of Carpets and Rugs. We will sell Rag Carpet worth 25c per yard at 13½c. Hemp Carpet worth 15c, now 11½c. Cotton Carpet worth 25c now 19c. Our 35c Carpet, half wool, for 25c. Our all wool at 50c. Our Remnants at 49½c, worth 50c. Our Moquet Carpet worth $1 at 65c. So you can see we want to move these goods. We have just bought 1 203 pair Shoes, two grades leather, at half price, which we want to turn in money, so we can save you a good per centage on your shoe tacle. Good Children's 8th to at 25c, 35c and 40c. A good Woman's Shoe at 75c; 10 & 5c, worth $1. We have also reduced our stock of Clothing. We want to move our winter Suits, reduced from $5. to $3 98; from $4 00 to $2.50; from $3.50 to $2.50. Men's Felt Hats in proportion. Good Men's Brown Felt Hats for 47 and 98c. each. Come to the Racket Store and be convinced that you can buy everything you need at 25 per cent. less than you can a new [illegible]. We are at our old Stand on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's
Of the Wilmington Big Racket Store, jan 13 tf

Seed Potatoes.
25 barrels E. R. Seed Potatoes.
(Best selected stock.)
25 boxes Toilet Soap.
50 boxes best Ink.
25 half barrels best patent Flour made.
We want your business for 1895.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
126 North Water Street,
Jan 13 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

The Old Way

To get a pair of Shoes was to go to the cobbler, leave your measure, wait a month, pay a big price and get shoes that were very unsatisfactory as regards fit and style. The present way is to come to see US. Select any style out of hundreds, get your exact length and width, pay half the old price and have solid comfort for months to come. We sell best $3 Gent's Shoe in the State. Equal to any Custom-made Shoe. We have everything in the Shoe line.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
Jan 6 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 26 tf

OUTLINES.

The Senate yesterday was engaged in considering the Urgency Deficiency bill; the House Judiciary Committee has decided to report a resolution favoring the impeachment of Judge Ricks. —— A young married couple were instantly killed in Baltimore in an attempt to escape from their burning house. —— The Asheville and Spartanburg Railroad will be sold on February 15th. —— The Ways and Means Committee have agreed to report favorably on a bill abolishing the differential duty of one-tenth of a cent on sugars imported from countries having an export bounty; a member of the Light-House Board to visit Hatteras to determine whether it is practicable to build a light-house there or not. —— A mass meeting of all persons interested in Southern passenger traffic will be held in Atlanta shortly. —— A nephew of ex Gov. Tillman, of South Carolina, and a brother of Gov. Evans, of the same State, engage in a shooting affair, in which both are wounded. —— The resignation of the President of the French Republic creates consternation in Paris. —— A train-load of provisions, consisting of twenty-one cars, left Atlanta last night for the Nebraska sufferers. —— The strike situation on the trolley roads in Brooklyn; the cause of the trouble. —— The Senate Finance Committee consumed two hours in a futile attempt to get together and devise some scheme that would meet with the approval of all parties in the Senate. —— New York markets: Money on call easy, ranging from 1@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton closed dull; middling gulf 6 cents; middling uplands 5¾ cents; Southern flour dull and easy; common to fair extra $2 10 @3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 60. wheat dull, weak and lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61@61¼ cents; afloat 63@63¾ cents; corn dull, lower and weak; No. 2 at elevator 51¼ cents; afloat 53½cents; spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 28@29c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to to good $1.85@1.40

A man dropped dead the other day in the act of getting out of bed to make his own fire. Many men don't do that. But in this case the man was a batchelor and couldn't help it.

The Baltimore *Sun* Almanac for 1895 is an interesting publication, filled with valuable statistical and other information, compactly presented and conveniently arranged for reference.

Some of our State exchanges are discussing the young man in politics. If the young man proposes to make politics his business the best thing the young man can do is to keep out of politics.

A prominent Pittsburg glass manufacturer writes the New York *Herald* that "all tariff revision should be made with a view to getting rid of the whole idea of protection." We don't know him, but we know he is level-headed.

Col. John A. Cockerell, who used to run the vitriol department of the New York *Advertiser* has a soft snap with the New York *Herald*. He goes to China to write up the racket between the Chinese and the Japs. at a stipend of $17,500 a year.

Electricians who have been visiting the laboratory of Nikola Tisla, express the belief that he has solved the problem of transmitting electric currents without the use of wires. Next to Edison, Tisla is the big star in the electric constellation.

A Maine school teacher says one of her pupils, a small boy, when asked to define man, did it thus: "Man is a living being, unfortunate enough to know it." But this poor boy lived in Maine, which may account for this pessimistic definition.

Thousand-foot steamships are coming. Negotiations are pending with a Liverpool ship-building company for the construction of two. With power equipment in proportion will not these 1,000-foot vessels be daisy runners?

Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, in his message says that in the strikes in that State last year the strikers lost in wages $1,395,823 while the employers lost only $131,350, and that out of the twenty-seven strikes which took place only three succeeded.

It is stated that 50,000 persons die annually of diphtheria in the United States. With the general introduction of anti-toxine, which is proving so efficient as a remedy, this disease will cease to be the dreaded one it is, and the mortality from it will be comparatively small.

Fire Island, off New York, is to have a 250,000,000 electric light, which can be seen 120 miles at sea. Some of these days science will light the ocean paths with electric lights, and the great vessels will carry headlights which can be seen many miles.

Three of the prospective new Republican Senators have records. Elkins, of West Virginia, has a "star route" record; Addic, of New Jersey, has a "gas" record, and Thurston, of Nebraska, a railroad record. When they get in, the Combines, Trusts, &c., can count on them.

According to statistics 26,000 persons in France "shuffled off this mortal coil" by self-murder last year. When a Frenchman gets tired living he gets very tired, and as few of them live as if they ever thought of a hereafter, they don't mind jumping into it and taking the chances of a roast after the earthly freeze out.

A contemporary wants us to "imagine a Northern tourist wrestling with such a street name as Tomochichi." We don't know where Tomochichi is, but we'll wager a small one that if it was in this country the abbreviating American would't be long in reducing it to plain Tom.

The Chicago *Tribune*, Rep., says last year was a record breaker for breaches of trust and embezzlements. Last year was a Republican year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION—Hibernians.
AT AUCTION—Navassa Guano stock.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

PER WEEK—$23 00 to $50.00.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Alderman Thos. J. Gore left last evening for Raleigh.

— Miss Carrie Matthews has returned from a visit to Cronly.

— Mr. W. E. Patterson, of Newbern, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. S. Grainger, of Jacksonville, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Misses Callah Hill and Fannie Rogers, of Concord, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Nash. E. Bunting is on the sick list, but the STAR is glad to know that he is improving.

— Mr. A. J. Johnson, of Sampson, was here yesterday. He reports fine boating water in Black river, but no freshet of consequence.

— Mr. Upham Moore has embarked in the country produce commission business, in the Mitchell building on Princess between Front and Second streets.

— Messrs. J. C. Duke, Statesboro; J. W. Leach, Pittsboro; E. W. Kerr, Clinton; J. M. Edwards, W. F. Mills, North Carolina; D. H. Wallace, J. J. Powers, Laurinburg; J. H. Neil, Newbern; C. D. Meadows, Mayesville; W. S. Micks, Clinton; H. A. Jarmon, Jacksonville; E. W. Wynne, Charleston; N. P. Satchel, St. Thomas; K. C. Barrett, Florence, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Traffic Will Be Soon Resumed.

Col. W. S. Cook and Capt. W. A. Robeson, of the Cape Fear River Transportation Company, were in the city yesterday and made arrangements for resumption of traffic on the river between Wilmington and Fayetteville. The steamboat *A. P. Hurt* will be floated as soon as possible. The small steamer *Navassa* will run between the two places, carrying mails and towing a flat-boat for freight. The *Navassa* left Wilmington late yesterday afternoon for Fayetteville, under command of Capt. Robeson.

Mr. Graham's "Talk" on the Weather.

Mr. F. L. Graham, Weather Bureau observer at the Wilmington station, delivered an interesting lecture last night in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium to a large audience. For two hours he held the attention of his hearers and in that time gave much valuable information and instruction concerning the work of the Bureau, with explanations showing how calculations are made as to the weather, the charts issued and other matters connected with the service.

The audience were highly entertained and many pronounced it one of the most interesting and instructive discourses they had ever heard.

Bishop Watson.

It is announced that Bishop Watson will go to Long Island City next week to take charge, for a few months, of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, during the absence of Bishop Littlejohn, who will go to Europe soon. The request came to Bishop Watson officially, through the standing committee of the Diocese of Long Island. Mrs. Watson will accompany the Bishop to Long Island and will remain with him during his administration of the affairs of that Diocese.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 423 bales; same day last year, 849.

— New York futures closed dull but steady and one and two points lower than closing prices Monday: January opened at 5.50 and closed 5 55; February, 5.58 and closed 5.54; March, 5.57 and closed 5.56; April, 5.61 and closed 5.61; May, 5.66 and closed 5.66; June, 5.70; July, 5.74; August, 5.70; September, 5 83; October, 5 99; November, 5.99.

THE WEATHER

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 16.

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 35°; 8 p. m 48°; maximum, 56°; minimum, 32°; mean, 44°.
Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date .81 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia: Rain; warmer, southeasterly winds.

— Lonny Brown, Dennis Horne, Stacey Skipper and William Howard, all convicted at the Criminal Court last week, were sent out to the House of Correction yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecasts: Cloudy and threatening weather Wednesday; warmer; easterly winds.

— A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to "reduce the expenses of the State Guard." We all know what that means.

— The liabilities of Mr. Frank Gough, of Lumberton, N. C., whose failure has been heretofore announced, are stated at about $40 000, with preferences aggregating $22,000.

— Schooner *Cora M.* cleared yesterday for Barbadoes and a market, with 10,278 feet lumber, 6 750 shingles and 10 bbls. pitch, value $1,566.89, shipped by Edward Kidder's Son.

— Mrs. Malarkey, housekeeper at St. Thomas' Catholic Church, suffered a severe stroke of paralysis Monday night, and the STAR regrets to learn that there is but little hope of her recovery.

— A house on Bladen street, between Fourth and Fifth, was slightly damaged by fire which broke out on the roof yesterday about 11 30 o'clock a. m. The building is owned and occupied by Jas. Ratcliffe, colored.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets for Raleigh on account of the State Convention of Temperance Workers. Tickets on sale January 21st to 23d. Rate from Fayetteville, $4.00; Wilmington, $6.55.

— President Culnock, of the Boott Mills, Lowell, Mass., thinks that New England has "seen its best days as a manufacturing centre." Then, what's the matter with Wilmington? Can't we have some of New England's "best days" down here.

— "The labor in the South, while cheap, is of a very fine class. * * Reports of production from good Southern mills show that the machinery as a rule is run a little faster than in the North, and the goods are of excellent quality, which is the best proof of the efficiency of the labor in the South."—A. G. Culnock, President Boott Mills, Lowell Mass.

— Bishops W. J. Gaines, B. W. Arnett and Dr. J. H. Armstrong, of the A. M. E. Church, are exprcted to arrive in the city this afternoon. At 7.30 this evening, they will address the African Methodist congregations of the city at St. Stephen's Church, on matters pertaining to the general Conference that will convene in Wilmington on the first Monday in May, 1896.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice January 16, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Mrs Amanda F Burnett, miss Flora Bishop, miss Jane Bermon, miss Laura Boyette, miss Rach Bonmer.
D—Miss Holino Dunson, miss Laura Dixon, miss Susan Davis.
G—Mrs Mariah Graham.
H—Mrs G L Howe, mrs Martha Holt mrs M H Harrington (2)
J—Mrs Laura Jones, Maria Jones.
K—Mrs V F Kelley.
L—Miss K Linhardt.
M—Mrs Kate Manning, mrs Rebecca McClammy.
R—Miss Susan Robeson.
W—Miss Penny Williams (2.)

MEN'S LIST.

B—A L Brown, A B Brown, A S Berne, J R Browne, J J Beasley, col, Pelham Blankford, Robt Boys.
C—J W C, S L Collins, W Cowan.
D—W D Davis.
F—B B Ferguson, G W Farmer, Jacob Freeman.
G—Mr Chas Goltalt.
H—A G Hewlett, Walter S Hancock.
J—Albert A Jones. Mr John Jenkins, Henry Jones, S H James, William Johnson.
K—Preston Kelborn, Robt Kelly.
L—Arthur Lowry, Daniel Lee.
M—Aram McAlister, Master Henry Moore, Wm McClamis, Willie H Merritt.
P—J C Pitman, James Pearcen.
R—Loyd Royd, S T Russell.
S—A B Springer & Co, M Schoen & Son, Geo B Swain.
W—H P Welch.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE

N M Coulbreth, Moses M Devane, Jr, Harriet Howard, Serl Morris.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—148 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—169 bales cotton, 81 casks spirits turpentine, 187 bbls rosin.

Carolina Central R. R.-74 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 144 bbls rosin, 81 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—27 bales cotton, 27 casks spirits turpentine.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—4 bales cotton, 56 casks spirits turpentine, 295 bbls. rosin, 26 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—215 bbls rosin.

Steamer Daggett—31 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 423 bales; spirits turpentine, 194 casks; rosin, 771 bbls; tar, 78 bbls; crude turpentine, 20 bbls.

River News.

Mr. M. V. Sutton, who returned yesterday from Bladen county, reports that many farmers along the river suffered loss by the drowning of sheep and other stock. The water in the lower part of the river was rising Monday. He says that two sons of Mr. Wm. Cook and a boy named Frank Riley caught a deer in the Cape Fear river near Greenbank landing, about two miles from Cronly Monday morning. The deer was drinking at the river-side and was driven into the water by the boys, and pursued and captured by two of them in a small boat.

Large quantities of drift wood have lodged against the bridge over Brunswick river, and yesterday laborers were at work trying to clear it away.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BUTLER AND PRITCHARD NOMINATED FOR U. S. SENATORS BY THE REP-POP CAUCUS.

The Fusion Plan Carried Out to the Letter—Ewart's Bill for the Repeal of the Railway Commission Likely to Pass—A Bill Introduced to Abolish Capital Punishment—Routine Business.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 15.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by President Doughton, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Ammons of the Senate.

The resolution of instructions with regard to the abolition of State banks and the free and unlimited coinage of silver was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Senate adopted a resolution to meet in joint session with the House at noon to canvass the State returns.

Bill to reduce the bonds of officers of Pitt county was taken from the calender on a motion to suspend the rules, and placed on its passage, but the hour of the joint session having arrived the Senate took a recess and repaired to the hall of the House.

Bills were introduced:

By Mr. Forbes, to reduce the official bonds of Pitt county.

By Mr. Starbuck, to provide for the better drainage of the lowlands of Bush creek, Guilford county.

By Mr. Sigmore, bill to be entitled an act regulating public printing and binding.

By Mr. Lindsay, bill to be entitled an act to make the call of the Governor for Thanksgiving orthodox.

By Mr Wicker, to abolish the County Boards of Education.

By Mr. Ammons, to amend chapter 15 of the Code as amended by the Laws of 1885, 1889, 1891 and 1895.

By Dr. Mercer, to amend chapter 390 Laws of 1893.

By Mr. Sugnor, to regulate life insurance companies.

By Mr. Farthing, to authorize the counties of Watauga, Ashe and Alleghany to assist in the construction of a railroad.

By Mr. Cook, to provide for appeal from the decsions of the Boards of County Commissioners.

By Mr. Long, to legalize the marriage of A. J. Prowett and Mary Prowett.

By Mr. Westmoreland, to repeal the license tax of purchasers and also on piano and organ dealers.

By Mr. Parsons, to amend chapter 358 of the Laws of 1891.

By Mr. McCasky, to amend section 2, chapter 330, of the Laws of 1891.

By Mr. Hamrick, to reduce the expenses of the State Guard; to reduce the salaries of State and county officers; to reduce the charges of tobacco warehouses.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev. L. Branson, of Raleigh. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Lusk, a resolution in regard to case of Morphew vs. Brawford.

By Mr. Wooten, petition of Wm. R. Dixon in regard to his right to a seat.

By Mr. McClammy, bill for relief of Clerk of Superior Court of New Hanover.

By Mr. Walker, resolution in regard to U. S. Senators.

By Mr. Ray, bill in relation to election of U. S. Senators.

By Mr. Lineback, bill to amend section 80 of the Code.

By Mr. French, resolution to notify the Senate that the House will be ready at 12 to receive them and canvass the vote for Treasurer.

By Mr. White of Bladen, bill to repeal chapter 53 of the Code.

By Mr. Gallop, bill for the relief of the sheriff of Carrituck county.

By Mr. Burnham, bill to amend chapter 8, section 3935 of the Code.

By Mr. White, bill to repeal chapter 48, Laws of 1893.

By Mr. White, bill to repeal chapter 53 of the Code.

By Mr. Smith, of Stanley, resolution in regard to smoking in the Hall.

By Mr. Michaell, bill to amend charter of North Carolina and Tennessee railroad.

By Mr. Leinback, bill to amend section 80, chapter 307, Laws of 1891.

By Mr. Burnham, bill to change the name of the town of Ramotte.

By Mr. White, bill to repeal section 3,020 of the Code.

By Mr. Ewart, bill to repeal the Railroad Commission Act.

By Mr. Peebles, bill to incorporate the Garysburg School Company.

By Mr. McLeod, bill to repeal chapter 146 Laws of 1893.

By Mr. Gentry, bill for the relief of Sheriff of Person county.

By Mr. Williams, bill for relief of poor of North Carolina.

By Mr. Petree, bill to repeal section 19, chapter 123 of Private Laws of 1883.

By Mr. Norman, bill to amend the charter of the town of Mt. Airy.

By Mr. Phillips, of Pitt, bill to amend chapter 79, Laws of 1891.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

REP POP SENATORS IN CAUCUS.

RALEIGH, January 15.—The Republican and Populist Senators held joint caucus in the hall of the House this afternoon beginning at 3 o'clock and nominated by acclamation Marion Butler for the six year term in the United States Senate and Jeter C. Pritchard for the two-year term. Tumultuous enthusiasm greeted the nominations, and although the caucus was behind closed doors the uproar could be heard for some distance from the Capitol. Addresses were made by Messrs. Butler and Pritchard, and also by Judge D. L. Russell, of Wilmington.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, January 15.—The Senatorial question in this State was settled this afternoon by the nomination of Marion Butler to succeed Senator Ransom for the long term. The Populist caucus met in the House end of the Capitol and invited the Republican caucus, then in the Senate wing, to meet them in joint session. Mr. Butler was then nominated by acclamation without a shade of opposition. Mr. Pritchard having last night been named by the Republicans, was in turn nominated after Mr. Butler by the two parties this afternoon.

It is thought now that the bitterness stirred up by the caucus last night may cause some difference between the Holton and Pritchard factions in the Legislature. Moreover, that the fusion having served the ends of the leaders, will now turn their eyes upon themselves and possibly drift apart. This is what the Democrats hope for. But now the parties present a solid front.

To-day the bill for the repeal of the Railroad Commission was introduced by Mr. Ewart, one of the late Senatorial candidates, and will be passed. Then it is thought Mr. Butler will strengthen his cause by putting it in the hands of one man instead of in the hands of three as at present. This is a plan of party power and Mr. Butler appreciates it.

A bill was introduced also to abolish capital punishment in the State.

The Fusion programme has been carried out to the letter so far, and it is probable that the rest of it will go through also, and leave them stronger at the end of the Legislature than they were before. Meanwhile, the Democrats are fighting every inch and putting themselves in readiness to pounce on any expenditures that may go beyond those allowed by the present law.

HOW THEY DO PAY.

Cotton Mills Pay from Ten to Thirty five Per Cent.—Does Wilmington Want Anything Better Than That?

Mr. A. L. James, well-known in Wilmington, writes the *Manufacturer's Record* as follows:

BANK OF LAURINBURG,
LAURINBURG, N. C., Dec. 21.

Wherever cotton mills have been built in our State the benefit to the towns where they have been erected has been so marked that the most casual observer has noted it. The erection of these mills means better prices for those farmers contiguous thereto for their cotton. It also makes a market for vegetables and small fruits where none existed before. In this (Richmond) county all capital invested in mills is local money. There are eight mills in this county, all run by water power. The profit during this year in the cotton mill business has been and is still very large; it is from 10 to 35 per cent. I know of nothing in our section that pays so large a profit. Our people here would give a hearty and sincere welcome to any one contemplating the erection of cotton mills. Yes, it is a judicious investment for any one. All our mills are running on full time. Several of them are running at night.

A. L. JAMES, President.

AGAINST CONFEDERATE PENSIONS!!

A Bill to this Effect is Introduced by Maj. Grant in the State Senate.

[*Goldsboro Argus.*]

So Major H. L. Grant, who himself draws a pension from the Yankee side of the line, although *able bodied and unwounded*, yesterday introduced a bill in the State Senate to repeal the act pensioning, at a poor pittance, the wounded Confederate soldiers of this State. He would take from them, wounded and maimed, helpless and starving though they be, the poor pittance that their own State has provided for them and which their own home people willingly pay, while he himself draws a Federal pension for helping to wound them at the head of a negro regiment! And this is the man whom many old Confederate soldiers voted for in the late election on the Fusion ticket against Ben Aycock for the Senate, and by whose votes he was elected. This is how he repays them! He and Marion Butler "pull" for Abe Middleton, their burly negro henchman, in preference to a one-legged Confederate soldier, as assistant doorkeeper, and now he wants their pension taken from them.

Official Envelopes Cheaper.

Postmaster Morton has been notified by the Post Office Department of the changes made by the new contract with the stamped envelope manufacturers. Some changes have been made in the styles, and a slight reduction is noted in prices on all stamped goods except newspaper wrappers. The circular envelope, third quality manilla, 1 cent ungummed, has been dropped entirely, and no envelopes are now stamped higher than 5 cents, which is one full foreign rate. The special return request will be printed as heretofore, free on all envelopes except No. 6, a manilla circular envelope. The rates on the envelopes most commonly in use are as follows: No. 1, small note size, $21.86 per thousand, formerly $21.40; No. 2, note size, $21.56, formerly $21.60. No. 5, regular business size, $21 80, formerly $22 00; No. 6, manilla circular, 1 cent stamps, $11 08, formerly $11 20; No. 7, official, $23.52, from $23 00, No. 8, extra large official, $23 00, from $23.40.

Change of Management.

The Robt. Portner Brewery is now under new management, their agent here, Mr. Jno. M. Wright, having severed his connection with the company. Mr. Otto Banck, of Charleston, S. C., has been placed in charge temporarily. He has been with the firm ten years. Mr. H. A. Fortman has been appointed Superintendent of the bottling department; Mr. Jno. W. Galloway still holds his position as bookkeeper.

The works in this city are being thoroughly overhauled, repaired and painted, and also improved considerably.

Election of Officers.

At the regular meeting of Concordia Castle No. 1, Knights of the Golden Eagle, held Monday night, the following officers were installed by P. C. George W. Carter:

P. C.—J. F. Casteen.
N. C.—Isaac Northrop.
V. C.—John Thomas.
H. P.—C. S. Riggs.
W. H.—J. S. Sneeden.
K. of E.—G. W. Carter.
C. of E.—D. D Cameron.
M. of R.—W. R. Lindstrom.
S. H.—J. H. Hickamith.
W. C.—R. A. Biddle.
1st Guard—T. B. Herring.
2d Guard—Wm. Sneeden.
Ensign—B. J. Bryan.
Esquire—E. J. Dale.
Worthy Badge—J. F. Casteen.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd.

Rev. J. B. Gibble, of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, has accepted a call to the church at Denison, Texas, and will leave here for his new field of labor on the first Tuesday or Wednesday in February. He expects to preach his first sermon to his new charge on the Sunday following his arrival and will at once enter upon the administration of parochial affairs.

Rev. J. C. Miller, of Greensboro, has been called to the vacancy made by Mr. Gibble's resignation here, and has accepted it. Mr. Miller has had charge of a parish in Greensboro for some months past. He is from Lenoir county and was a lay reader in this diocese before he was ordained. He is in priest's orders.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Are Premiums Charged Upon Loans Usurious—A Case Involving This Question Pending in the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

The STAR recently published an opinion by the Supreme Court of this State, by Judge Burwell, as to Building and Loan Associations, in which it was held that premiums charged upon loans were usurious. This was the case of Rowland against the Old Dominion Building and Loan Association, of Richmond. It seems that the opinion was rendered at the February term of that Court, but, because of some misapprehension of the facts by the Court, the case was re-opened and has not been decided. At the February term of the same Court another case—Meroney against the Atlanta Building and Loan Association, involving the same question—was elaborately argued by counsel, and the Court up to this time has withheld its opinion. Both of these cases have been ordered by the Court to be re-argued at the coming February term of the Court.

In reference to the former case, which we re-published from the Charlotte *Observer*, the State Auditor has issued the following circular letter, which explains itself:

RALEIGH, January 1.

MY DEAR SIR—Through an inadvertence an opinion written by a member of our Supreme Court in a case involving Building and Loan Associations in this State was printed in a law journal as the opinion of the Court. The Court has never decided the matter, but holds it under advisement. The law, therefore, remains as heretofore.

Respectfully,
ROBT. M. FURMAN,
Auditor of State.

The English Courts, the STAR is informed by an attorney who has investigated the question, have always adhered to the rule that the contracts between Building and Loan Associations and its members are not to be construed usurious, but in principle as contracts of copartnership are construed, and because the borrowing member, though he may pay in excess of the legal rate, as his contract continues participates in the profits and in the management of his Association, and is upon a different footing than if the relation between himself and his Association was simply that of borrower and lender. His profits, in other words, go to the reduction of his interest and the liquidation of his loan.

This rule has been followed generally by the Courts of the United States, but the Supreme Court in this State has held that all fines, bonuses and premiums are in effect usurious, but it is believed that the re-opening and delay in the opinion in the cases referred to above indicate that the Court is very strongly considering whether they should not follow the English rule, construing such contracts as compartnership agreements.

The STAR is also informed that in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin, the Legislatures have declared that such contracts shall not be construed usurious. In many of the other States the passage of such acts have not been necessary, as their Supreme Courts have decided that it is not a usurious contract.

It would, no doubt, be a wise thing for the Legislature in session to pass a statute declaring that these contracts in this State shall be valid between the Associations and their borrowing members.

The beneficent influence of these Associations wherever they have worked has been manifest, and they are rapidly developing into large financial institutions, acting as an intermediary between borrowers, who desire to build homes, and capitalists and investors who have money to loan. It would be unwise to restrict their growth and development in this State.

Arrested in Goldsboro.

The Goldsboro *Argus* says:

"The Mayor committed to jail yesterday, to await trial in next week's Superior Court, a young negro man giving his name as John Davis from Wilmington, who during his passing through this city is proved to have committed several high-handed thefts.—[Possibly, this fellow could tell something about the Solky robbery in Wilmington.—STAR.]

City Court.

Hester Brown, colored, drunk and down, was sentenced to pay $30 fine or be imprisoned thirty days.

Richard Barry, disorderly conduct, fined $5 and costs, or ten days work on the streets.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late LAWRENCE FLANAGAN will take place this (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Wm. Flanagan, 810 North Front street, thence to St. Thomas' Church. Interment in Oakdale Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention Hibernians.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO ASSEMBLE at your Hall this (Wednesday) morning, January 16th, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother member Lawrence Flanagan.
By order of the President.
S. A. GREELISH,
jan 16 1t Assistant Secretary.

NAVASSA GUANO STOCK at AUCTION.

On Friday, 18th January, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at our Sales Room, we will sell THIRTY-ONE SHARES CAPITAL STOCK Navassa Guano Company of this city.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 11, 1895.
CRONLY & MORRIS,
jan 13 4t su we th fr Auctioneers.

WANTED,

BY the Southern Law Book Co., all
SECOND-HAND LAW BOOKS.
We can give you more cash for them than you can get elsewhere, so address, with lists,
M. M. SMITH, Manager,
Jan 15 3t Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED

A COPY of every Weekly Newspaper published in North Carolina, with view of making advertising contract. Address
MEDICINE,
jan 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Concerts, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line each insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements not published before the time contracted for, will be charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisement inserted in Local Columns at any rate.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for yearly advertisements must be made in advance. Accounts of strangers with proper references may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only in these remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss matters and property subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements inserted at regular rates.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 16 1895

SHOWING THEIR HANDS.

The Fusion Legislature hasn't gotten fairly down to work yet, but its initial acts give a pretty good idea of the spirit that actuates it. They had scarcely begun business before they began to show their hands and carry out the programme which was agreed upon when the fusion job was put up, and the twenty five or thirty thousand Populists in the State were sold to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for the Republicans.

Part of the bargain when that job was done was that Marion Butler and some Republican statesman were to go to the United States Senate, and they are going.

Another part of the job was that the county government system would be changed. The Republicans acted with candor and publicly declared that the county government system would be changed if the fusion was successful, but the men who worked the Populist side of the combine did it in a sneaking way and never had the honesty to say what they proposed to do if successful. In all the campaign no Populist stumper opened his mouth on county government, while the Republican stumpers were loud in declaring their purpose to abolish it. They won and now they are as well agreed upon it as they are on the Senatorship divide.

As they have put it up and formulated it in the Ewart bill, published in the STAR yesterday, it is a dirty, partisan job, of which the Republicans expect to reap the full benefit. The great objection which the opponents of the present system made to it was that it ignored the rights of the people by preventing them from electing their own magistrates. And yet these tricksters who manifested such an ardent interest in the people and everywhere denounced as an outrage the law that deprived them of the privilege of voting for their magistrates have fixed up a job which ignores the people and foists upon them magistrates who are to serve until the next election, which is nearly two years off. They denounced the machinery by which the Democrats held control of the counties by the appointment, as charged, of the magistrates by the Legislature, and yet they adopt the very same machinery to get and keep control of the counties for the next two years, and the Republicans who have mainly manipulated this thing are supported by the Populist leaders who were as close-mouthed as clams about it before the election. Butler is with them, the Populists in the Legislature are with them. They are all together in this brazen, shameful, people-ignoring, partisan programme.

The object is so apparent that anyone can see it. If they were honest in their professed interest in the people who could not vote for their own magistrates, why didn't they give them a chance when this new system becomes operative? What was to prevent them from calling a special election in the Spring, if not sooner, for the election of the magistrates? They were afraid to do it, because if they did the Democrats might elect a majority of the magistrates and thus control the county boards as they do now. To get around this contingency they decided to let the Legislature appoint in present vacancies and prospective ones. This gives them control of the counties and tides them over the next election when they may utilize this power for partisan purposes. No thinner or more transparent trick was ever played upon any people, nor was there ever a more shameless disregard of ante-election utterances shown by any set of political tricksters.

As far as the magistrates are concerned it leaves for the next two years the question just where it was before, the only difference being that the magistrates will be appointed by the present Legislature, instead of a Democratic Legislature. This is simply a part of the political scheme mapped out when the combine between the Republicans and Populists was effected.

They showed their hands again when in the Senate they deprived the President of the Senate, Lieutenant Governor Doughton, who is a Democrat, of the power to appoint committees, a power which has always been entrusted to occupants of his chair. If he had been one of them there is little likelihood that they would have resorted to this method of making him a mere cipher and so utterly disregarding the established usage.

They showed their hands again when they rushed a resolution through the House of Representatives the object of which was to prevent the Secretary of State from awarding the public printing to the lowest bidder, as has been done since the office of Public Printer was abolished. The Democrats abolished this office, although held by a Democrat, in order that there might be free and fair competition and the State might have the privilege of having its public printing done by the bidder who did it for the least money and did it well and satisfactorily. This resolution contemplates cutting off competition and re-establishing the office of Public Printer to make a place for and reward some henchman of the men who formed the combine. As a starter in the way of economy this is a daisy upon which these disinterested patriots are to be congratulated. They are sticking to the people beautifully.

MINOR MENTION.

The general impression is that this is a free country, where the citizen has the right to come and go without giving an account of himself, provided he violates no law, and behaves himself. But this doesn't seem to be the case at Homestead, Pa., where Mr. Carnegie runs a steel plant, and where he seems to be somewhat of a monarch. A dispatch published in the STAR yesterday states that fifteen of the best workmen in the steel plant had been discharged for attending a meeting and failing to give a satisfactory reason for doing so. It further states that detectives are kept in service to watch and report the conduct and actions of the workmen. In the first the workmen are put on a level with helots, and in the second with thieves. We do not know what kind of a meeting this was, but presume it was some sort of a labor meeting. What right has Mr. Carnegie to say that his workmen shall not attend meetings, if they do so without interfering with their work or their duty to him? They have as much right to attend a meeting of workmen, or any other meeting, as Mr. Carnegie has to attend a meeting of the steel manufacturers, and he has no more right to question them than they have to question him. It has come to a pretty pass when an American workman cannot attend meetings without risk of being discharged, unless he can give his employer a satisfactory reason for doing so.

* * *

Senators Hill and Gorman, who had some exchanges of courtesies during the last session of Congress had another Monday, in which they expressed their opinion of the course that each had pursued on the tariff question. Mr. Gorman lectured Hill for kicking against his party, and Hill reciprocated by lecturing Gorman on the combination formed by him and others to run the tariff business in their own way. That may be interesting to these two distinguished statesmen but as far as the public are concerned it is simply cracking worm-eaten chestnuts. It is a case of the kettle calling the pot black, Both of these gentlemen have forfeited the right to be recognized as leaders of the Democratic party, for they have both shown that as between serving particular interests and serving the Democratic party they would do the former every time. They did it in the last session of Congress, they have done it in this and Senator Hill is doing it now. They both, to accomplish purposes of their own, fought against and retarded the progress of tariff reform, Senator Gorman to take care of certain interests, Senator Hill to defeat the income tax, and no two men in Congress, or out of it, are more responsible for the disaster that came upon the Democratic party in the last election than they. They are simply wasting time by scolding each other now.

* * *

Mr. Jeter Pritchard, the statesman from Madison county, who "held his principles in abeyance" to get within reach of the spoils, has succeeded in laying out the Iron Duke (Mott), and the man who couldn't parse "Peter wept bitterly" (Holton), and several other aspiring statesmen, and knocked the short term plum. It appears that Mr. Butler was boosting Pritchard, although it seems that he should have boosted Dr. Mott, who was "in it" with him in working up the fusion job, and taking an active part, while Pritchard was simply working his jaws out in the mountain section. It looks rough on Mott, but he has been disappointed so often in his plans and calculations that he has probably got accustomed to it by this time. As far as services go Mott has done ten times more work for the Republican party than Pritchard has, and in natural ability Mott is far ahead of him. But when Mott was on top he ran things pretty much his own way, which aroused antagonisms which probably counted against him in this race.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Charlotte *News*: Mr. Henry Hunter father of Mr J D Hunter, of the Charlotte police force, died at his home in Mallard Creek township, yesterday. He was 80 years of age.

—Salisbury *Herald*: Mrs. Sarah S Murdoch, widow of the late William Murdoch died this morning at 9 o'clock at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. H. Wiley. Mrs Murdoch was in her 90th year.

—Rockingham *Index*: We are reliably informed that Mr. Robt. L Steele has an option on Ledbetter's Mills and will likely erect another large plant there The fall at Ledbetter's Mills is sufficient for a mill fully as large as any of the five we now have.

—Lincoln *Courier*: The first cotton mill was built on the Catawba river in 1846 by Neel & Williams. The first cotton mill built on the South Fork was erected by Jasper & E B Stowe in 1847 and they spun the first cotton thread January 1st, 1848—just forty-six years ago.

—Newbern *Journal*: The post office at Pollocksville was robbed on the 10th inst. while Dr. Ward, the postmaster, was at dinner. The thief secured $40. A negro boy named John Jones, the last one at the office prior to Dr. Ward's departure was suspected, arrested and examined before Justice White and committed to jail.

—Cleveland *Star*: The monozite industry is growing into enormity. The market promises a better price. The monozite now sells for 7 cents per pound. There has been any amount of monozite sold in this county this week. Many Northern capitalists are coming to North Carolina to buy land and invest their money just on account of monazite.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——If corporal punishment is ever warranted, it is certainly in the case of wife beaters. The objection to such punishment is that it degrades man, but the creature who beats a woman has already descended so low in the scale as to be beyond further degradation.—*New York Advertiser, Rep.*

——The Republicans were greatly disturbed because Representative Wilson dined with some business men in London, and they were greatly disturbed because Senator Hill dined with President Cleveland. It arouses the ire of the grand old pie party to hear of a Democrat getting a dinner anywhere nowadays.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

——The value of the cotton exports from the United States in the four months ended December 31st was $106 319,843, as against $114,159,702 in the last third of 1893. Yet in the four months just ended the amount shipped was 1,835,889,220 pounds, as against 1,424,402,685 pounds in the corresponding period of the previous year. In other words, the country received $8,000,000 less money in exchange for 411,486,535 pounds more cotton. No wonder the Southern planters solemnly discuss plans for a concerted curtailment of cotton acreage and diversification of crops!—*Phil Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

Mrs. Nuwed—Bridget, why do my dishes disappear so rapidly?

Bridget—Shure, ma'am, bekase they're breakfast dishes, I'm after thikin.'—*Truth.*

—Mrs. Wayupp—Don't invite those Highupp girls again. Their father has disgraced himself.

Miss Wayupp—Impossible. He is a noted scientist and president of a college.

Mrs. Wayupp Yes, but he has recently been making a study of the trade winds. It's in all the papers, too.—*N. Y Weekly.*

—"If my man was here," said the hard-faced lady, "I'd have you kicked clean over the fence."

"P'raps he is here," answered Mr. Everett Wrest, retiring rapidly, yet with grace. "P'raps if you take your thumb off the latch of the door you'll find him under it."—*Cincinnati Tribune.*

—Miss Summit—I don't think I ever saw you looking so well.

Miss Pallsade—Really?

Miss Summit—Yes, indeed, I was remarking to your mother yesterday that I didn't think you had faded a bit in the last ten years.—*N. Y Herald*

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Sold by all Druggists. june 15 ly D&W fri su wed change daily

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

FOR SALE.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN ANY QUANTITY, suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale: 50 cents per hundred. STAR OFFICE

A LIFE SAVER.

What it Means to be a Surfman—Hardship and Injury His Chief Reward.

From the Woonsocket (R. I.) Reporter.

One midwinter night, in a blinding snow storm, Captain Arthur L. Nickerson, in command of the gallant little schooner Allen Green, ran out from Vineyard Sound before the northeast gale and made for the open sea. The storm was at its height when the wind shifted so suddenly that before the skipper realized his situation his ears caught the sound of the breakers booming on Point Judith's treacherous shore.

Fifteen minutes after the Allen Green struck, Captain Herbert M. Knowles' crew of hardy life savers had begun the work of rescue. Captain Nickerson, when brought ashore, was in a pitiable condition. As he later stated in his official report of the disaster (see Government Report) made to Superintendent Kimball of the Life Saving Service, "I suffered much from cramps and pains caused by the bruises I received before I went ashore, having been at the wheel *fifteen hours continuously.*"

The life savers wrapped the brave young sailor in warm blankets and gave him Pain-Killer freely. The famous old remedy accomplished an immediate relief, and Captain Nickerson slept as peacefully as a child that night and awoke next morning in a condition to face another tempest, if necessary. He feels that the prompt use of Pain-Killer after his fearful experience rescued him from unutterable suffering and even saved his life.

Brave Captain Knowles is now assistant superintendent of the life saving district. He says the life savers all use Pain-Killer, and consider it the best and most reliable "all-around" remedy they can have by them.

Captains Asa Church, of Point Judith station; Albert Church, of Narragansett Pier; Davis at Watch Hill; Saunders at Quonochontaug—and their gallant crews, endorse Captain Knowles in his unstinted praise of Pain-Killer as an invaluable remedy for emergencies encountered in daily life.

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The Kiss.

The robber knight pleaded.

"May I not hope," he asked, "to exact a tribute from those sweet lips?"

His fair captive shivered.

"If you can find it in your heart to take advantage of my helplessness"—

In her voice was the dull, leaden ring of despair.

—"to force attentions upon me that are so very insanitary."

From all of which it became at once apparent that the lady had followed the scientific discussions of the day.—Detroit Tribune.

Musical Criticism.

Ethel (to small friend)—I tell you my sister can play fine. Just hear her do the "Washington Post."

Mabel—Oh, that's nothing! I got a big brother that can play it with one finger, and your sister has to take two hands to it.—Brooklyn Life.

The Polite Conductor.

It was the slack time of day, and there was only one passenger in the west bound Jefferson avenue car. He was a sad eyed man who looked as if he might be a widower or desired to be one, and he interested the conductor to such an extent that he couldn't help but watch him and at the same time pity him. A couple of minutes before the car reached Woodward avenue he beckoned to the conductor, and he hastened to him.

"If," he said, with an evident effort, "if I want to go to the city hall, do I get off at the next street?"

"Yes, sir," replied the conductor, more than usually polite.

"Thank you," said the passenger and relapsed into his former state of sadness.

The conductor went back to his place on the platform, and when the car reached the far side of the street he stopped it. The passenger, however, appeared to be oblivious of the fact.

"Excuse me," said the conductor, coming to him, "here is where you get off to go to the city hall."

"Thank you," was all the passenger said, without making a move.

"Ain't you going to get off?" hesitated the conductor.

"Oh, no. I merely asked if I wanted to go to the city hall was this the street to get off at, but I don't want to go there. I want to go to the railroad station," and as the sad passenger smiled wanly the conductor banged the go ahead bell with a vigor that frightened the motorman.—Detroit Free Press.

The Girl.

The father was quite anxious for his son to marry, and on every occasion he was picking out what he thought was a suitable one. One night at a dinner the old gentleman sat next to a very attractive young woman, and on his way home he was loud in her praises.

"My boy," he said, "she's the very girl for you."

"Not much," replied the boy, with peculiar emphasis.

"But I say she is," insisted papa.

"And I say not," insisted the son.

The father became testy on the subject.

"You're too hard to please. You don't expect a woman to be perfect, do you?"

"No, sir."

"Then why isn't this one just the girl for you?"

"Because," replied the young man, with an effort, "she's for some other fellow. She told me so last night."—Exchange.

Satisfactory to the Heirs.

Widow—Well, Mr. Brief, have you read the will?

Brief—Yes, but I can't make anything out of it.

Heirs—Let us have it patented. A will that a lawyer can't make anything out of is a blessing.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Clever.

"Do you think Skinner can make a living out there?"

"Make a living? Why, he'd make a living on a rock in the middle of the ocean—if there was another man on the rock."—Philadelphia Record.

No Money to Lend.

"Hello, old chappy! Been makin money lately?

"I should smile; got my pockets full."

"Lend me a V, will yer?"

"Oh, I can't, you know. It's all in $1 bills."—Texas Siftings.

He Was Dead.

"Doctor," said Mrs. Weeds, "I can't get it out of my head that possibly my poor dear husband was buried alive."

"Nonsense," snorted Dr. Pedundle. "Didn't I attend him myself in his last illness?"—Life.

An International Complication.

"Are your sympathies with the Chinese in this war?" asked his wife.

"Just look at that shirt front," said Mr. Simpkins glowingly, "and ask me a fool question like that again."—Chicago Record.

Constipation and sick headache permanently cured, and piles prevented by apanese Liver pellets; especially adapted to children's use. J. H. HARDING, J. HICKS BUNTING.

Elephants In the Teak Yards.

To any one for whom machinery has a fascination there is nothing stranger than the first glimpse of elephants at work about it. Amid the hissing swish of belting, the buzz of saws, the multitudinous separate rattles mingled into a universal roar and vibrating through a big sawmill, the ponderous figures of these slow paced helpers present a curious sight. One elephant places the log upon a movable platform to be squared, while another waits with restless eyes and flapping ears until the saw has done its work, and then, taking a twist in an attached rope, slips the loop of it deftly over a big tusk and leads the log away. Another piles timber, lifting the long piece between tusks and trunk, and pushing it into place with the latter if the pile is low, or with a broad forehead if the height demands it. Fetching and carrying, lifting and stacking, pushing and pulling, these docile and patient giants do their work without complaint, week in and week out. Sometimes the mahout (oozee it is in Burmese) walks beside the beast, sometimes he sits on its big neck or broad back. But his indolent figure never seems to be necessary, for one cannot watch an elephant at work very long without acquiring the conviction, however mistaken, that the intelligent direction of his labor is all his own.—Century.

Clothes Made of Peat.

Underwear is now made in Paris of peat. This sounds like a joke, but there is nothing of the Munchausen order about it. It has been known for some time that peat has certain antiseptic qualities. A dead body which was buried in peat for over a century was found in a state of perfect preservation. Peat is used in the northern countries of Europe for surgical bandages, and the favorable results obtained by the Russian surgeons with peat bandages have induced the French army department to use it in the French hospitals. It has also been found that peat fibers in combination with other material possess wonderful absorbing properties. This has led Dr. Rasurel to use peat fibers for the making of underwear in the place of flannel. The new material has proved very effective, absorbing perspiration and rapidly drying. Dr. Rasurel calls his fabric a "real hydraulic pump" and pronounces it an excellent preventive of colds. The new textile is already largely used in France.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mrs. Peary's Opinion.

Mrs. Peary says of her husband's Greenland expedition: "It is a mistake to allude to my husband as a seeker for the north pole. His object has been and still is to delineate the northern coast of Greenland. No one can tell how far Greenland extends northward, and Lieutenant Peary says that if it goes to the pole he will go there, too; that, no matter how high it runs, he is determined to follow it." Mrs. Peary can't tell whether she will go north again next year. Her husband and herself have spent about $50,000 already on arctic research, and she now feels that her future explorations in those regions must depend upon public favor. She wants to go back, however, next summer if she can.

A Lively Piece of Rope.

One of the European residents in the upper Kulu valley had a narrow escape. He was walking in the veranda of his bungalow at Katran in the dusk, and seeing what seemed to be a piece of rope lyng on the ground picked it up to throw it outside. To his horror, the supposed rope, which was really a Russell's viper, seized the back of his hand, and held on to it, having to be dragged off by main force. He sucked the bite for half an hour before applying other remedies and for three days was completely paralyzed. Even a fortnight after being bitten he was still suffering from great sickness and drowsiness and was hardly able to stand upright.—London News.

Meat by Sample.

Lively agitation is proceeding in the Central meat market of London, which also supplies the provinces largely, over the proposal to sell American meat by sample. The majority of the salesmen refuse to have anything to do with such a new fangled system on the ground that it is impossible to apply it to a perishable article like meat, and the markets committee of the corporation have been requested to prohibit it. The committee will probably accede to the salesmen's wishes, at any rate until the completion of the vast cold storage building about to be erected in the adjacent market by one of the great dock companies.

Speaking of Kisses.

There is a better market for kisses in Rochester than in Brooklyn. A young woman has just recovered a verdict of $400 against a man in the former city who had kissed her against her will, while the Brooklyn woman who sued a man for a similar offense secured the conviction of the guilty man and his sentence to pay a fine of $100. The Rochester girl got the kiss and $400, while the Brooklyn woman simply got the kiss.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Duty on Store Teeth.

The treasury department has decided that the same duty shall be paid on artificial teeth as on other manufactures containing similar materials. For instance, if made of porcelain, the teeth are dutiable at the same rate as cups, saucers and plates made of that material. If of ivory, the duty is the same as that imposed on ivory billiard balls.—Atlanta Constitution.

Senator Hill's Bonmot.

Senator Hill has perpetrated a bonmot. When Nellie Bly told him confidingly that his eyes are both blue and gray, he said he thought the combination—the blue and the gray—a very good one for a politician. Even Mr. Cleveland ought to smile a little bit at that.—Boston Globe.

No Occasion For Punctiliousness.

"Is this your umbrella, sir?" inquired the stranger in the brown suit, hurrying after the stranger in the drab suit who had just got off the train.

"My dear sir," answered the other, "there need be no formalities in this case. We both saw it in the vacant seat at the same time. You got it first. I see it is a gold headed affair, and I congratulate you. Good day."—Chicago Tribune.

A Suspicious Circumstance.

"I don't know about making that loan to Bondby," said the prudent broker. "I'm afraid he's on his last legs financially."

"What makes you think so?"

"His physician says he has indigestion and rheumatism. A year ago it would have been appendicitis and locomotor ataxia sure."—Washington Star.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 8p

It Needed None.

Summer Boarder—Isn't there any seasoning goes with this chicken?

Mr. Peighweakly (aside to him)—That chicken is seasoned enough. They've had it on the farm since the first season they opened.—New York World.

Too Much to Expect.

He—Then I understand that you contend for an equality of the sexes.

She—Not at all. I don't expect men ever will be quite equal to women.—Tit-Bits.

Only One Thing.

He—I have one last favor to ask before you send me away forever.

She—And what is that, sir?

He—Promise me that you will not tell the other girls that we are engaged.—Brooklyn Life.

The Unexpected Always Happens.

Apparently the first great battle with modern warships has been fought by two nations far away from the countries known as civilized. This is odder than when the French and Germans fought at Gravelotte, each army with its back to the country of the enemy.—New York Sun.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe price have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
Jute		@	6
Standard		7½@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½@		14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@		10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6¾@		7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¼@		
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	25
Northern	28	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	58
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	18	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	20
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7½@		10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@		60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@		60
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@		60
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½@		9
North Carolina	6½@		9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	32
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 25
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard	55	@	65
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar		@	30
Linseed and Spar		@	90
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	20	@	25
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@14	00
Rump		@ 14	00
Prime		@ 14	00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	6
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1½
Cuba		@	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	10
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
a 125-₩ Sack	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sapt	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@		
STAVES, ₩ M—W O, Barrel	8 00	@	14
R O, Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 26 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. for Strained and $1 05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	2⅝	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅜	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	413 bales
Spirits Turpentine	113 casks
Rosin	771 bbls
Tar	78 bbls
Crude Turpentine	20 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 15—Evening—Money on call was ranging from 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@488 for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds weaker; North Carolina fours 100¾; North Carolina sixes 125 Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 59⅞ bid.

COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK, January 15—Evening—Cotton closed dull; middling gulf 6c middling uplands 5¾c.

Futures closed dull but steady; sales of 56 300 bales; January 5.55c; February 5.54c; March 5 58c; April 5 61c; May 5 66c June 5.70c; July 5.74c; August 5 79c; September 5.88; October 5.89c.

Net receipts 887 bales; gross receipts 6,461 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France 1,568 bales; exports to the Continent 1,884 bales; forwarded 4,428 bales; sales 158 bales, sales to spinners 58 bales; stock (actual) 134,231 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 30,136 bales; exports to Great Britain 26 906 bales; exports to France 15,043 bales; exports to the Continent 19,753 bales; stock 1,094,278 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 108,825 bales; exports to Great Britain 66,763 bales; to France 25,709 bales; to the Continent 38,414 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,599 731 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,080,550 bales; exports to France 549 978 bales; exports to the Continent 1,484,308 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour dull and barely steady at prices; —winter wheat, low grades $2 05@$2 60; fair to fancy grades $2 50@2 95, patents $2 75@3 20; Minnesota clear $2 30@2 70, patents $3 40@3 95, low extras $2 05@2 60. Southern flour dull and easy, common to fair extra $2 10@3 00, good to choice do. $3 10@3 50. Wheat dull, weak and ½c lower, No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61@61¼c; afloat 62@62¾c; options were fairly active and steady at ⅜@½c decline; No. 2 red January 61c; February 61¼c; March 62c; May 62¾c. Corn dull, lower and weak; No. 2 at elevator 51½; afloat 52½c; options were dull and weak ⅛@¾c decline; January 51½c; February 51¾c; May 51¾c. Oats quiet and easier; options steady; January 34c; February 54¾c; May 34¾c; spot—No. 2, 34@34¼c; mixed Western 34½@36 Hay quiet and easy; shipping 50@55. Wool moderately steady; domestic fleece 15@20c; pulled 12@33c; Texas — c. Beef—family $10 00@11 50; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams quiet at $17 00; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $16 00@17 00. Cut meats quiet and easy; pickled bellies 6c; pickled shoulders 4½@4¾c; pickled hams 8@8½c; middles nominal

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

S For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

S "For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. McLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.

S Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

dec 18 1y we fr su

JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL! Instant Killer of Pain. Internal and External. Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND, Especially prepared for Stock, Double Strength, the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large $1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP. Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It alays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N. C.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Headquarters for ...Selected Seed Potatoes.
We carry the largest and best Stock of Seed Potatoes in the South.
VIRGINIA GROWN 2d CROP SEED POTATOES are a specialty with us, and Dealers and Truckers requiring these, or NORTHERN GROWN SEED, are requested to write us for prices.
T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seed Growers and Merchants, Richmond, Va.
WOOD'S SEED BOOK and TRUCKERS Price-List mailed free on application.

dec 25 D6t tu th sa W2t

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made and entered at the April term, A. D. 1894, in an action therein pending wherein John H. Gore was plaintiff and ... r Lockey was defendant, the undersigned commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will expose for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock ... the following tract or parcel of land to wit: Situate in the City of Wilmington, and beginning at a point in the Eastern line of Seventh street 98 feet south of the southeastern intersection of Seventh and Dawson streets, and running thence eastwardly parallel with Dawson street 165 feet; thence northwardly parallel with Seventh street 198 feet to the southern line of Dawson street; thence westwardly with the said southern line of Dawson street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet; thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet; thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet to the eastern line of Seventh street; thence southwardly with said eastern line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning; the same being parts of the western halves of lots 1 and 2 and all of the Western half of Lot No. 3 in Block No. 37 according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

E. K. BRYAN,
Commissioner.

dec 04 th

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Julia E. Oakley, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of my said testatrix to present the same to me or to my attorney, Junius Davis, Esq., on or before the 15th day of January A. D., 1896. Dated this 12th January A. D., 1895.

JNO. F. SHACKELFORD,
Executor of Julia E. Oakley

jan 12 6w sat

Mexican Mustang Liniment

for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle,
Membrane and Tissue
Quickly to the Very
Seat of Pain and
Ousts it in a Jiffy.
Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain,
Makes Man or Beast well again.

The Morning Star.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

History of the Pocket Handkerchief—Ribbon Garniture—A Surprise Fan.

A scientific writer now tells us that the ozone in the atmosphere, the element which is the great purifier, is mainly supplied from blooming flowers. Their presence in the house can no longer be objected to on the score of unwholesomeness. They are beneficial as well as beautiful. Some interesting experiments with the odors of flowers have been made, and it is found that many species of microbes are easily destroyed by various odors. The

NOVEL FAN.

lavish purchase of flowers, especially in the winter, when the house is hermetically sealed and artificially warmed, may therefore be considered necessary rather than extravagant, and if the holder of the purse, not up to the scientific times, objects to the florist's bill he should be told that it is to be reckoned, with the plumber's, as part of the sanitary accounts.

An interesting historical study on the pocket handkerchief has appeared in a German magazine. It appears that mankind is indebted to Italy for the introduction of that modest but indispensable accessory of civilization. According to the writer, the use of the pocket handkerchief was unknown in society until the first half of the sixteenth century, and its use was long confined to princes and persons of great wealth. Slowly, but surely, however, the vulgarization of the pocket handkerchief has been accomplished, and today even the humblest is superior in one important respect to Petrarch and Laura, Dante and Beatrice, who, it is somewhat painful to think, lived in a prehandkerchief age.

Plaited bodices still retain their prestige, but it is now considered the thing to vary them by placing ribbon bands covered with jet between the folds at intervals. These ribbons may be black, white or colored.

Artificial wings made of silk, gold and jet are the favorite millinery trimming of the hour. They come in immense variety and are very pretty.

Paris, which devotes itself to the invention of astonishing novelties, has just produced a fan which is called "the surprise." It is apparently an ordinary folding fan of spangled velvet, but is so arranged that the sticks may be allowed to drop apart, as if the fan were hopelessly broken.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Muffs and Boas Match the Gay Headgear of the Seasons.

The high crowned hats look well and are a decided change from the wide brimmed variety worn on the back of the head. Some are of silk beaver, like a man's hat, with conical crowns four to six inches high, and wide brims, uplifted at one side and slightly drooping at the other. They are worn on the top of the head.

The newest toques have what the French call "plateaux" of felt or velvet, with an undulating brim of velvet, plush, satin or ribbon. A pretty one, fresh from Paris, has the plateau in violet felt and the brim in fluted violet velvet, with a bunch of Michaelmas daisies at one side. Some of the contrasts of color are strangely violent. For instance, a violet toque has a spray of

COLLAR AND MUFF.

roses hanging over the hair at the back, and these roses are in the very brightest pink which nature ever produces.

It is probable that many of the muffs and boas will be made to match the hats this season. The newest bright colors are intensely vivid shades of cherry pink and red. In velvet these are beautiful. On hats they are contrasted with all shades of tan, beech, biscuit, fawn and toast color. There are instances where the result is excellent; but, as a rule, the contrast is not artistic, there being nothing in common between yellowish browns and very brilliant pink.

Capes and collars of ermine are shown among high class fur goods, but there seems to be great reluctance shown in adopting this fur, once so highly prized as to be the adjunct and symbol of royalty.

One of the newest imported toques is of turquoise blue velvet trimmed with violets in the natural color—a most distressing combination of color.

The collar and muff shown in the picture are of black velvet. The collar is edged and trimmed with beaver bands, which form motifs in the angles. The standing portion of the collar is very much rippled and has a wrinkled ribbon band about its base ornamented with choux and closed by a paste buckle. The muff is lined with black satin, gathered in the middle and trimmed with a bow and long ends of ribbon held in place by a jet butterfly.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Child Bridesmaids' Frocks.

Thin white crepon made up over pale pink silk is the favorite frock for little girl bridesmaids, according to Harper's Bazar. It is high in the neck, shirred around the top and belt and has big puffed elbow sleeves. Full chiffon collars of the American Beauty rose color have a chou on each side and in the back. The skirt is full, widely hemmed and hangs over a pink silk skirt. Sometimes a bridle of pink satin ribbon passes over the shoulders, meeting in choux at the waist and hanging thence in long flat ribbons nearly to the end of the skirt.

It Comes High to Be Rich.

Any one acquainted with the living expenses of persons who esteem themselves fairly comfortable finds a significant moral in the commands laid upon the rich by their physicians. Not only is the wealthy patient bidden to substitute costly table waters and even imported champagne for ordinary drinks, but every detail of his life seems regulated with a view to spending the most money for his needs. The whole world is ransacked for food that his weak stomach can digest, for clothing sanitarily suitable for his body. The infants of the rich are required to drink milk at 50 cents a quart and to wear tiny garments that exceed the cost of plain adult clothing. It may very well be that a child under 2 years old, fed and clothed according to a doctor's prescriptions, may cost more per annum than the living expense of a wholesomely clothed, fed and housed adult.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Holmes on Domestic Economy.

The laughable and the pathetic are sometimes strangely mingled in little exhibitions of domestic economy—a plate of apples, for instance, with the defective parts cut out for the children; a small basket of homemade gingerbread, with one or two pieces of pound cake carefully disposed on the surface so as to appear to the best advantage.—"Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

THE GREAT ARTISTS.

Craeger painted several of the best pictures after he had passed 80 years and died at 83.

Pollajuolo was the son of a poulterer, whence his name, and began his career as a wood carver.

Brenghel was the first artist to give attention to the different phases of peasant life and represent them on canvas.

Francia did not begin painting until nearly 60 years of age, and in ten years executed a long series of admirable works.

Lorraine was left an orphan at the age of 12 and was cared for by his brother, who instructed him in wood engraving.

Bordone painted so much after the manner of Titian that many works proved to be his were long credited to the latter.

Orcagna's "Last Judgment," now in the Campo Santo at Pisa, was in the fourteenth century deemed the greatest picture in the world.

Diepenbeck started out to make a reputation as a painter on glass, but abandoned that line on account of the fragile nature of the material.

Signorelli, born in 1440, was the first artist who systematically studied anatomy with a view to delineating the human form with greater accuracy.

Fiesole made a beginning by decorating the cells of the convent of St. Mark in Florence. Every cell was adorned with a magnificent fresco, and the fame of this work made the reputation of the artist.

Del Piombo took his name from his office. His duty in the papal court was to affix the leaden seal to the papal ordinances. The place gave him a livelihood while he was making a reputation by his pictures.

Murillo died of injuries caused by a fall from a scaffold in a church in Cadiz. He had just finished a picture and was admiring it when, stepping backward to get a better view, he made a misstep and fell.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

TURF NOTES.

Alix belongs to the house of Mambrino Chief.

Gasser is the name of a stable companion of Diggs.

Alix has all records to her credit, both race and tin cup.

The late Alice Taylor was the original of Mr. Nobbler, the trainer in Digby Grand.

No less than 35 English and Australian thoroughbred stallions are owned in California.

Robert J, 2:01½, was begotten the year that his sire, Hartford, took his trotting record of 2:22½.

Adbell has secured the yearling trotting record by setting the mark at 2:23 at San Jose, Cal., Sept. 28.

At Evart, Mich., Sept. 26, Governor Rich occupied the judges' stand and started the 2:27 trotting race.

Mohawk Chief, foaled in 1866, the black stallion purchased by the Stanford farm, is still alive at Vina Ranch.

Monroe Salisbury has given the opportunity to George Starr, John Kelley and Andy McDowell to become famous.

The Arizona Blood Horse association has been organized at Phenix, and races are to be given during Christmas week.

Monroe Salisbury intends to take Aria, 2:16¾, who holds the Pacific coast race record for 3-year-olds, east next year.

A horse while fording a stream in Florida recently was attacked by an alligator and had several pounds of flesh taken before he was rescued.

The Butterflies has pulled up lame again. This will dispose of any chance of her meeting either Harry Reed or Diggs in a special race.—Horseman.

THE FASHION PLATE.

The black silk petticoat is an indispensable factor in the wardrobe of every well dressed woman.

A pretty dress for a child has spaces cut into the material, with ribbon or velvet run through.

Foundation skirts for lace dresses do not need to be very wide. Indeed many ladies like them better when they are narrow. For this reason it is possible to utilize an old silk skirt that might not be available under other circumstances.

Trimmings made of very long strands of beads are increasing in favor. A novelty is a girdle of passementerie, with 18 inch strands set around its scallops. This brings the lower edge in scallops around the skirt, and the effect is very pretty.

A handsome imported costume is made of brocaded satin. There is a very wide single box plait on either side of the front breadth, and the back is arranged in a series of narrow plaits. The skirt is very full at the bottom of the back and very narrow at the top; therefore these plaits are all in pyramid fashion.—New York Ledger.

RAILROAD TIES.

The Southern Pacific railroad has a drawbridge over the Niches river, Beaumont, Tex., which is worked by water power.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road will erect a costly hospital at Topeka for the benefit of its injured and sick employees.

The average railway charge for freight transportation per mile in the United States is 1.22 cents and is the lowest in the world. In Great Britain the average is 2.02; France, 2.14; Germany, 1.70; Italy, 2.40; Austria, 2.10.

The Baltimore and Ohio has adopted a call bell system by which it can notify any agent on the line that he is needed at the wire. The system will be of special value where the operator is also agent and frequently called from his office by other duties.

English View of Christian Reunion.

President Lincoln used to tell this story: A friend of his came to him one day, saying, "Me and wife have quarreled." "Indeed, how so?" asked Lincoln. "She wants the house painted red. I want it white." They parted, to meet a fortnight later. "How's your quarrel?" asked Lincoln. "Settled," said the friend. "And how have you settled it?" "Compromised it," was the answer. "Well, how have you compromised it?" "The house is to be painted red."

Cardinal Vaughan's "reunion" reminds us of this sort of compromise. "There can only be two cases of reunion, so far as doctrine and authority are concerned: Compromise—that is, federation and mutual recognition—and submission—that is, individual or corporate absorption. The first is inconsistent with the divine constitution of the church. There remains only the second." The cardinal may consider that reunion and absorption are the same thing. But then he proposes to absorb, not to be absorbed.—Westminster Gazette.

Scotch Justice.

A woman living in Scotland and having three children and a sick mother to support was recently summoned before the sheriff's court for neglecting to send her eldest child, 8 years old, to school. As she was unable to pay the fine, she was sent to jail for three days, and on her release tramped 18 miles home to find her mother dying through neglect.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Uses of Teak Wood.

Teak grows only in India and Burma, and in old palaces and temples it has held indestructible place for many generations. From the color of sandalwood it changes with age to walnut brown. Big unpainted bungalows standing upon pillars of the wood, sided with it, shingled with it, latticed with it, defy heat and rain and grow rich upon their poverty of oil and varnish. They stand, as brown as autumn, out of green compounds against summer itself. Vines wrap them, flowers garnish them, years add moss and lichen, but nothing destroys save flame. Railroad car wheels, spikes for laying track, pegs for bolts, implements of all sorts, are made of teak. No one save a shipwright knows just how many parts of a ship are built from this muscle of nature, but every one who has walked the deck of bark or steamer has a consciousness that no amount of holystoning or dragging of cargo over or wear and tear of feet and traffic can in an ordinary sense affect a teakwood floor.

The Burmese wood carver knows his art is almost hewn in stone when he coaxes leaf and flower, sacred cow and festival cart, grotesque sprites and elves, gods and Buddhas, out of rugged trunks. The little prow of the sampan shaped like a wishbone, the stern of the paddy boat as brown with age as the naked figure upon it is with the elements, the strange plinths of stranger pillars, the embellishments of the temples, the playthings of the children—all these are carved from teak.—Century.

A Snake Living In Irish Soil.

People in passing The Times office are attracted by the sight of a lively striped snake two feet long in a glass jar, with a perforated covering. The jar is nearly half filled with earth, and his snakeship is having a lively time, wriggling and burrowing in it.

The snake is an American product, but the earth is from Ireland, where, tradition says, snakes cannot live since St. Patrick banished them. Whatever opinions may be held in regard to the truth of the story about the exodus of snakes from the Green Isle at the command of the patron saint, the fact is that nowhere in Ireland can a snake be found. The damp climate of the country is uncongenial to them.

Mr. Patrick N. Burke of this city read some time ago in The Times an article stating that a test had been made in New London, and the snake was unable to live on the soil. He recently visited the country of his birth, and it occurred to him to test the story of the inability of snakes to live on Irish soil. He brought with him from Galway, Ireland, the earth shown in The Times window. He has been making efforts to secure a healthy snake, and on Tuesday two boys found one in Tariffville. Mr. Burke, anxious to test the fatal effect of Irish soil on reptiles, gave the boys a dollar for their snake and put the snake in the jar.—Hartford Times.

The British Museum Cat.

One of the best known and most popular domestic pets in London is the British museum cat. It is just about 12 months ago since the animal, which had apparently strayed from somewhere, attached himself to the porter's quarters facing Great Russell street. Being a huge gray, beautifully marked cat, he was encouraged to remain instead of being unceremoniously driven off, as assuredly would have been his fate had he been possessed of fewer personal attractions. From the first the animal has been a favorite with the attendants and the general public. Now he constitutes one of the attractions of the great establishment and is eagerly sought for by occasional visitors both adult and juvenile.

Lately the cat has considerably extended the sphere of his rambles. He occasionally invades the reading room, where he receives the attention of stroking from even the most reserved and studious habitues. At nights the animal parades the galleries, and by an odd fancy seems to prefer the Egyptian room, where so many embalmed sanctified specimens of his tribe are exhibited.—London Chronicle.

A Story About the Czarowitz.

Rumors affecting the czarowitz continue to be current, the latest being to the effect that a young opera dancer with whom he had relations has refused as insufficient the sum of 40,000 rubles offered her if she would quit Russia. It is said she wants 100,000 rubles, but she is not likely to get it, for she is too insignificant a cause of trouble. Some people who have had an opportunity of studying the character of the czarowitz decline to believe in the existence of that opera dancer. Others admit the possibility, even the probability, that the story of the liaison is true, because the czarowitz, though amiable and generous, is not by any means of resolute character, and, moreover, he is peculiarly susceptible to pretty faces and winning ways. These blemishes of character may be merely indications of immaturity, but they are causing anxiety just now.—Cor. New York Sun.

A Clever Business Trick.

Shopkeepers are not taking any risks in these young and tender days of business revival. A store on Broadway has filled its windows with specimens of a new ware, and each piece has its price tag. Yet you can't tell the price of a single article unless you go into the store and ask for it, for every tag is carefully turned so that its figures are hidden. There is much knowledge of human nature shown in this little scheme, for whether it arouses an aimless curiosity or leaves the possible purchaser unsatisfied on the question of cost it brings people into the store. And then—well, there's a whole brigade of clever salespeople within, enlisted under the banner with the strange device: "Get the people in. We'll do the rest."—New York Correspondent.

At 2:30 A. M.

Mrs. Green—A woman has to marry a man to find him out.

Mr. G.—Then she finds him out a good deal, doesn't she?—Detroit Free Press.

Ready to Perform.

She—Before we were married you said it would give you the greatest pleasure to gratify my every wish.

He—My dear, I said your lightest wish, and I'll do it too.—Vogue.

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Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers
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H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer,
207 E. Trade street,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
aly 9 tf

THE GREAT ARTISTS.

Turner's pictures were admitted to the Royal academy before the artist was 12 years old.

Titian began to sketch before he was 4 years old. His favorite models were his wife and daughter.

Allori's "Judith" is the portrait of his mistress. The head of Holofernes is a portrait of the artist himself.

Jean Cousin was originally a glass stainer who left that business to become the first historical painter of France.

Gainsborough has rarely been surpassed in the technique of his art. It is rare to find one of his pictures cracked or impaired.

Tisio did his best work after 60 years of age. He lost one eye at that time, but painted with the same correctness until he became totally blind.

Van Ghent's pictures in the cathedral at Ghent, though at the time deemed miracles of art, were destroyed by the Iconoclasts at the time of the reformation.

Masolino's works have almost all been recovered by removing the coatings of whitewash which covered them in the church of Castiglione di Olona, not far from Milan.

Perugino is noted for the remarkable versatility of his style. This was due to the fact that he moved from city to city, and wherever he went he adopted the style that was popular in that place.

Salvator Rosa in his youth associated with brigands in lower Italy, and thus gained many subjects for his brush. Some of his paintings were introduced in evidence at the trials of the captured brigands many years later.

Spascione was one of the few great artists who were more celebrated as teachers than as painters. He traveled extensively through Italy and Greece collecting statuary and works of art, and after placing them in galleries opened these to the use of students.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STAGE GLINTS.

It has been settled that Louise Beaudet will be seen in "Jacinta."

Trixie Friganza is to star in Carrie W. Colburn's play, "The Little Joker."

It is said that Joseph Arthur will produce another play from his own pen this season.

It is said that a play entitled "Gossip," by Clyde Fitch, has been bought by Augustin Daly.

Lloyd Brice, the editor of The North American Review, is writing a play for Richard Mansfield.

Oscar Wilde has finished a new play. He says it concerns no social problem, and that it contains his best work.

Alexander Salvini has adapted a comedy called "The Student of Salamanca," which he will produce this season.

Joseph Reynolds says that Mrs. Langtry will sail for America on Oct. 27 and will remain here until June.

Mme. Janauschek and Kate Claxton will play a fall season together in the large eastern cities, beginning on Oct. 15.

When Mrs. James Brown Potter appears in New York, she will produce a version of "Marion de Lorme," written for her by F. C. Nirdlinger.

The action of Victorien Sardou's new play "Gismonda; or, The Duchess of Athens," is laid in Greece in 1457. A reproduction of the Parthenon will be one of the scenic attractions.

William Greer Harrison, who wrote "The Prince of Ulster," which James O'Neill produced, has also written a comedy in blank verse called "Runnymede," which will be put on by Frederick Warde.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1 00. †

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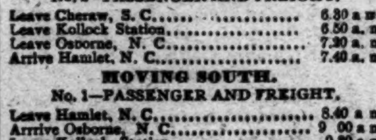

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9 00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S C	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

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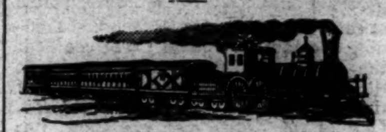


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 7th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.82 a m, Warsaw 10.44 a m, Goldsboro 11.85 a m, Wilson 12.25 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.33 p m, Weldon 3.10 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.35 p m, Norfolk 5.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.81 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Aikin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.0 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1 19 a m, Jacksonville 7 0 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.15 a m, Petersburg 9 50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2 08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11 38 a m, Baltimore 2 13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7 11 p m, Petersburg 7.4 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6 35 a m, Goldsboro 7 20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 00 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6.30 a m, Sanford 10 20 a m, Jacksonville 3.20 p m Savannah 10 00 p m, Charleston 3.35 a m, Columbia 4 30 a m, Atlanta 7 15 a m, Macon 9 00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 5.47 p m, Atkins 6.23 a m, Florence 7.35 a m, Marion 8.16 a m, Chadbourn 9.20 a m, Lake Waccamaw 9.51 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 80 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4 10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.23 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.85 a m, 8.3 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.15 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

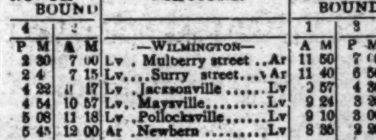
Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8 30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 8 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2 08 p m, 11 03 p m, arrive Selma 2 53 p m Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4 31 p m, 12.53 a m, Row and 5.5 p m. leave Rowland 8 39 p m. Fayetteville 10.10 a m 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.02 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.52 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11 15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Monday, Aug. 20, 1894.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	A M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv . Mulberry street ..Ar	11 50	7 00
2 4	7 15	Lv... Surry street....Ar	11 40	6 50
4 22	8 17	Lv. Jacksonville Lv	9 57	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv. Maysville.......Lv	9 24	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv. Pollocksville.......Lv	9 10	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar . Newbern Lv	8 35	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

B. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. aug 21 tf

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Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 23, 1894.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 45	7 30	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 41	12 55	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 25	2 15	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 30	3 00	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	8 11	4 20	8 37	......
Arrive Monroe	9 00	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 3	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			12 4	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 24 Daily	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 00
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 38
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 30
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	7 55
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 00	7 55
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 00	8 45
Leave Monroe	6 50	10 30	9 05
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	11 50	9 48
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 05	10 20
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.2 a m	11.10 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 13 a m	3.48 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7 5 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 2 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7 10 a m

Sleepers on 23 and 24 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 23 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 3 and 4 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 23 and 41 for Augusta.

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Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway; at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

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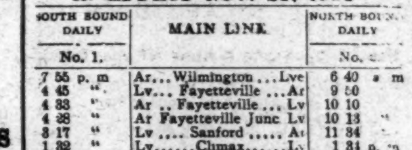

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1894

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	6 40 a m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	9 50
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 10
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 13 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	11 34 "
1 32 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	1 34 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	2 05 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	2 55 "
12 13 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Ar	3 48 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 20 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	6 45 a. m.
6 38 "	Lv......Maxton.. .. Lv	7 52 "
6 02 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	8 30 "
5 10 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 26 "
4 46 "	Lv....Fayetteville.. Ar	9 50

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 45 p m	Ar..... Ramseur .Lv	6 50 a. m.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 25 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 40 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 00 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
nov 20 tf

ESTABLISHED 1836.
PUBLIC LEDGER
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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING JAN. 16, 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Favorable Report to be Made on Bill Abolishing Differential Duty on Sugars—Withdrawals of Gold—The Proposed Light House Off Cape Hatteras—Sundry Civil Appropriations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day by a strict party vote agreed to report favorably on the bill abolishing the differential duty of one-tenth of a cent a pound on sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty. The Republicans opposed the bill. Their contention was that by passing such a measure the United States would be acknowledging the claim of Germany that any legislation she may make in her country, relating to her people, can compel us to change or modify our legislation respecting American citizens or else break our treaty stipulations. The Republicans further contended that this legislation is general and relates to all bounty paying countries, and that if Germany puts herself in a position which does not entitle her to the consideration shown to other countries, she must stand the consequences.

Assistant Treasurer Jordan, at New York, telegraphed the Treasury late this afternoon that $1,250,000 in gold was withdrawn from the New York Sub-Treasury to-day. This reduces the gold reserve at the close of business in the Treasury to-day to $76,081,799.

Captain Millis, Engineer Secretary of the Light-House Board, left here last evening for Elizabeth City, N. C. From that point he will take a light-house tender and proceed to Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, and make a personal inspection of the shoals to determine, if possible, if they are of a shifting character.

Last Fall a temporary structure was erected on a temporary foundation to ascertain if the nature of the sands would permit of the erection of a lighthouse at this dangerous point. All reports received here are to the effect that the temporary structure and its foundation have withstood the Winter storms well and that it had been demonstrated that the character of the shoals are such that a lighthouse may with safety be erected thereon. The fact that it is contemplated to build a lighthouse that will cost several hundred thousand dollars renders it important to ascertain in advance the nature of the sands before putting up such a structure on foundations that may be washed away at any time.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill as reported to the House carries an aggregate of $38,540,721, being $7,643,793 less than the estimates on which it is based and $4,286,245 above the amount carried by the bill for the year 1895.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Cotton declined two to three points, then rallied and closed dull but steady at a net loss for the day of one point, with sales of 56,300 bales. New Orleans receipts to-morrow were estimated at 7,000 to 8,000 bales, against 11,050 on the same day last week and 8,508 last year. Port receipts to-day were 30,136 bales, against 35,490 this day last week and 29,038 last year; thus far this week 108,835, against 108,789 thus far last week. Liverpool sold 13,900 bales on the spot at easier prices though without quotable change. Futures declined two points and ended quiet. Yarns in Manchester were dull and steady; cloths quiet. New Orleans advanced 1 point, but lost it and declined 3 points and then recovered 2 points of this. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. Sales 58 bales for spinning. Quotations for spot cotton at the South were generally unchanged. The exports from the ports to-day reached 57,500 bales. Silver declined 1/8d. in London and 1/8c here. A decline in Liverpool, and liberal receipts caused lower prices. The price is low, however, and the receipts at some of the interior towns are not very large. The estimated arrivals at New Orleans to-morrow were moderate and a little local covering caused a slight rally before the close.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Decline in Prices of All Products on the Chicago Board of Trade.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CHICAGO, January 15.—May wheat opened at 58¼c, sold between 58⅜c and 57¾@57⅞c, closing at 57⅞c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat was easy at ¼@½c decline.

May corn opened at 47⅞c, sold between 48c and 47¾c, closing at 47⅞c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was quoted ¼c under yesterday. When wheat fell away about noon a temporary feeling of a like character took possession of oats, but it gave way to a firmer tone before the close. At the end of the session May was fractionally over yesterday.

Provisions—The disposition in this market to-day was to sell. Hogs were lower, and this, with the general inclination of grain to decline, furnished speculators with the courage necessary to take the "short" side. Packers were offering and commission houses were evidently impressed with a bearish sentiment. The business could not, however, be called active, the pit at times presenting a deserted appearance. The close was 25c lower than yesterday for May pork, 12½c lower for May lard, and 12½@15c lower for May ribs.

SO. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

A Mass Meeting of All Interested to be Held Shortly in Atlanta.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 15.—As a result of a conference of ten members (not a quorum) of the Southern Passenger Association this morning held at the Waldorf Hotel, it was decided to call a mass meeting within three weeks at Atlanta, Ga., of all persons interested in Southern passenger traffic. "Several roads belonging to the Passenger Association," said Chairman H. Walters, at the close of the meeting, "have given notice of withdrawal, and unless we can get them to remain and get in more members the association may be dissolved."

Chairman Walters said that there were possibly a hundred roads in the South, from which the association could gain accessions. He was not prepared to say whether a rate war would result if the association was dissolved.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 28@29c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 11 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00; receipts 445 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26¼ for regulars; sales 25 casks; receipts 427 casks. Rosin quiet but firm; the inquiry was only for lower grades; pales quiet; other grades firm; prices unchanged.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

THE SENATE RESUMES CONSIDERATION OF THE URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

Speeches by Call and Allen—Judge Rick's Impeachment Decided Upon by the House Judiciary Committee—Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Reported from Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Two bills were passed authorizing the construction of bridges in Southwestern States, and then the Senate resumed consideration of the Urgency Deficiency bill.

Two speeches only were made, one by Mr. Call and the other by Mr. Allen (Pop., of Nebraska). Mr. Call's was directed largely to the unequal distribution of wealth in the United States and England, and the accumulation of enormous fortunes by a few families, which condition of things he attributed to legislation that created franchises and monopolies. Mr. Allen aimed at defending the Populist party from the assumption that it was a party of vagaries. He asserted that there was no vagary in the Omaha platform (not even the sub-treasury scheme) that could be compared with the Democratic vagary of the proposed repeal of the tax on State bank circulation. He was facetious and amusing in his references to yesterday's "love feast" between leading men of the Democratic and Republican parties in the Senate; to their "falling on necks and weeping;" to Mr. Gorman's "Macedonian cry," and to Mr. Allison's response with an offer of assistance. He said that it had never dawned on members of these two parties that neither of them was to have charge of the government of the country and it would be turned over to the Populist party in 1896, and he predicted that this was to happen—the other two parties having confessed their inability to manage and control the affairs of the Government.

At the close of Mr. Allen's speech the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, first announcing his intention to bring the bill to a final vote to-morrow.

The Senate at 4.50 adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House Judiciary Committee, after a five hours' session to-day, decided to report a resolution favoring the impeachment of Judge Ricks. The vote was seven to six, and was not a party vote. Six of the seven members who voted for impeachment are Democrats. The seventh member voting for impeachment was Mr. Updegraff, of Iowa, a Republican. Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky, a Democrat, voted against impeachment.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for the years of 1895-'96, was reported and placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Grosvenor requested, on behalf of ex-Senator H. B. Payne and ex-Judge Stevenson Burke, indirectly involved in the charges made the other day by S. J. Ritchie against Judge Ricks, an investigation of them. The decision of Judge Lurton, in the cases upon which the charges were based, was, on his motion, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The President's veto of the bill authorizing the sale of public lands for reservoirs and gravel pits and granting rights of way for railways and canals thereto was laid before the House and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Cooper, of Florida, introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Jacksonville, Fla.

The House then adjourned.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

President Casimer-Perier's Resignation Creates Consternation in Paris.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, January 15.—M. Casimer-Perier has resigned the office of President of France. He announced his resignation this evening at a specially summoned meeting of the Cabinet, having previously informed M. Challemel-Lacour, the President of the Senate, of his inability to solve the problem presented by the resignation of Premier Dupuy.

The news of the President's resignation spread like wild-fire throughout Paris and was received everywhere with consternation amounting almost to paralysis. In the newspaper offices the first report was considered absurd, but was soon confirmed. Almost simultaneously crowds began gathering in front of the newspaper offices and in the public places, inquiring for further particulars and discussing the situation. The following official communication, dictated or written by M Casimer-Perier was public by midnight:

"The President of the Republic has taken a resolution to resign his official functions. Yesterday's proceedings and vote in the Chamber of Deputies are in his eyes but secondary incidents of the struggle that has begun against parliamentary regime and public liberty. He had hoped that the President of the Republic, being unprovided with means of action, would remain outside the lines of party struggles, and that the political confidence of all parties would give him the necessary force and authority. He had hoped that those who in spite of himself had placed him in a position where he cannot defend himself, would undertake the defence of the First Magistrate of the State. He has requested the Ministers to withdraw their resignations provisionally in order to assure the regular transmission of his powers to his successor'.

Monsieur Charles Dupuy President of the Council, has informed the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies of the decision of the President of the Republic and they are going to convoke Parliament with urgency.

M. Challemel Lacour, President of the Senate, courteously allowed himself to be interviewed by the United Press correspondent late this evening, notwithstanding the great pressure of business suddenly thrust upon him by the President's resignation.

He said that it had not yet been decided whether to convoke the National Assembly to elect a successor to M. Casimer Perier for the 18th or 19th inst. He will probably announce the date to-morrow on the meeting of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. Casimer-Perier's reference in his public communication to his inability to defend himself in the Presidency may be explained by the fact that as he was a sub-Secretary of State in the Cabinet which concluded the railway conventions in 1883, he regards the adverse vote on the subject in the Chamber Monday as a personal reflection upon him, although he had no vote in the Cabinet when the conventions were made. Whether this be the true reason of his resignation or not, it proves to what lengths he is prepared to go against the Socialists, whom he regards as aiming at a revolution.

When the United Press correspondent left the Chamber of Deputies at 7 30 o'clock this evening not the slightest suspicion of Casimer-Perier's intention to resign had been even remotely suggested, so that the announcement, when made, came like a thunder-clap from a clear sky. Extremist newspaper men received the news with jubilation. The editors of *La Petite Republique* were wiedly elated, but considered it certain that Casimer-Perier would be re-elected if he would be a candidate again. Otherwise there is a consensus of opinion that Henry Brisson is certain to be elected to the Presidency of the Republic.

AN IMPROMPTU DUEL

BETWEEN A NEPHEW OF EX-GOV. TILLMAN AND A BROTHER OF GOV. EVANS.

Both Young Men Wounded, But Neither Seriously Hurt—The Cause of the Difficulty and Particulars of the Combat.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 15.—At Edgefield yesterday afternoon in the narrow confines of Attorney-General McGowan Simpkins' law office, two young men, members of the closely allied and politically powerful families of Tillman and Evans, fought an impromptu duel, discharging their pistols at each other three times each and shedding one another's blood. The news of the affair did not reach any point till to-day. Fortunately neither of the men are seriously injured. One of the young men was Capt. Jas. H. Tillman, a nephew of the ex-Governor and son of ex-Congressman George D. Tillman, formerly the Clerk of the Congressional Committee on Patents, and the other was the youngest brother of Gov. Evans—Ballard B. Evans, an insurance agent. There had been bad blood between the two young men for over a year. It began at a german given during the holidays of 1893-94 in Edgefield, by the club of which Evans was President and Tillman a member. Each claimed to have been insulted by the other. The feeling has grown intense during the year, first one thing and then another adding fire to the flames. They were got together in Mr. Simpkins' office. Tillman owed Evans a note. He paid all but a small amount, when Evans placed it in Simpkins' hands, telling him to bring suit. Tillman stated that this was unnecessary, as he was willing to settle it if Evans were present. Mr. Simpkins went to Evans, telling him Tillman insisted he should be present, and saying that Tillman was waiting at his office. Evans mentioned the intense feeling, and said it were better that they should not meet. Finally he went. It seems Tillman referred to the old trouble, saying he had been insulted by Evans. Evans said this was another matter, but if Tillman felt insulted he would give him satisfaction at any time, but this office was not the place. Tillman said this was as good a time as any, and remarked that Evans "had acted the damn rascal all the way through." Evans gave this the damn lie. Each claims that the other fired first. Evans' friends claim that Tillman shot directly at Evans' head. Tillman's friends claim that Evans fired at Tillman while his back was partly turned, the bullet entering the rear part of the cheek and coming out at the chin. Tillman's first ball entered Evans' arm. The second shots were fired simultaneously, Tillman's piercing Evans' left breast, glancing around the body and lodging under the shoulder bone, while Evans' ball entered Tillman's right hand and ranged up the arm. The third and last shots were fired close together, Tillman's bullet entering Evans' hat at the band. Had not Evans dodged the shot would have been fatal. Evans' last bullet pierced Tillman's trousers. Evans' brother, N. G. Evans, was in the next room. He ran in, and one story is to the effect that he fired twice as he came. Gov. Evans has gone to Edgefield.

Tillman stood in front of the office after he come out and stated that Evans had tried to shoot him in the back. Evans is said to be in bed, with physicians probing for the bullet in his shoulder. Tillman is at his office and going about as usual to-day. There was no politics in it at all. The affair has caused quite a flutter of excitement all over the State.

BROOKLYN STREET CARS.

The Strike Situation on Trolley Roads—Cause of the Trouble.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 15.—The State Board of Arbitration met at the City Hall this afternoon to consider the strike on trolley roads.

President Norton, of the Atlantic Avenue Line, refused to appear before the board or to notice the board at all. As a result, President Finney issued a subpœna for his appearance. He will now have to attend. If he does not after the subpœna has been served, he will be guilty of contempt and will be indicted.

The presidents of all the roads affected by the strike have notified Mayor Schieren that they will have their cars running on schedule time by Wednesday. "I have the right," the Mayor said, "to compel them to run their cars or to forfeit their charters. I have taken no steps in either direction, as yet, for the reason that nobody has yet complained to me because the cars are not running. If the cars are not running as prescribed by the charter of the company by Wednesday, I may take action whether complaint is made to me or not. I do not say, however, what I shall do"

The strike leaders have convinced their men of the danger of interfering with cars carrying the mail and these have not been molested. Trouble occurred at every attempt to move the regular passenger cars and it required all the policemen who could get around a car to get it through. The greatest difficulty was on Fifth Avenue, which was a solid mass of humanity from the company's stables on Twenty-third to Ninth street. Most of the crowd were strikers or their friends, and did everything to impede the cars shorts of actual violence. The Court street line, parallel to the Fifth Avenue line and a few squares distant, ran its cars all day without much trouble. Many of them were run without police protection.

The strikers talk of a sympathy strike on the elevated roads, also of calling out the Knights of Labor on these roads at the first sign that the managers are helping the trolley people. The only real bone of contention developed this morning was the running of the "trippers." The managers want strikers to sign last year's agreement. It came out this morning that the chief feature of that was the agreement of the managers to run only one-third of all the cars known as trippers and to pay the men who ran them about $1 50 per day. This is what the management refuses this year to do, and that has been the real factor in bringing about the strike.

Grand Master Workman Sovereign is expected in Brooklyn to-day.

The Atlantic avenue system is next to the largest in Brooklyn. It paid off its ex-employes to-day. About a week's wages were due the men and this was paid to them. When the paymaster gave the men their wages he demanded their badges and buttons, which belong to the company, and which the men surrendered without protest.

Robert Ely, Attorney General of Georgia under Gov. Colquitt, died yesterday at the city alms house, Atlanta. Drink and morphine wrecked him and for two years he has been cared for by Fulton county.

Judge Simonton of the United States Circuit Court yesterday signed a decree for the sale of the Asheville and Spartanburg Railroad. The sale will take place at Spartanburg on February 15th.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

MOTHERS OF GIRLS.

Too Rapid Growth or Too Absorbing Study.

CAUSES THAT WAXY, BLOODLESS LOOK OF FAILING HEALTH.

Try Paine's Celery Compound For a Few Weeks.

THE DAUGHTER'S HEALTH WILL SOON RETURN.

Languor Will Disappear, and Nervousness Go.

Mothers with daughters that are yet young often ask themselves:

"How can any girl be saved from nervousness and life-long weakness?"

It falls to the mother with her clear, thoughtful eyes, to see that the health and future happiness of her daughters is not sacrificed to excessive study, or to any unreasonable excitement. The signs of failing health and weakness: pale cheeks, languid behavior, colorless lips, growing thinness, irritability—all these ring alarm in her mind, for they point, each with separate finger, to but one cause: thin, watery blood, and an already impaired nervous system.

Parents should begin at the first symptom of such tendency to change this unfortunate habit of the body. The real nerve food, Paine's celery compound, if used with the attention to regularity that any able physician's prescription requires—(this remarkably effective blood maker and nerve food is the formula of no less eminent a scientist than Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of the Dartmouth Medical School) if taken as Prof Phelps urgently advises, is sure to cause forthwith a clearly observed change in the tired, badly nourished body.

A single week will show that the "run-down" system is appropriating more of the food that is taken into the body, and rapidly building up the weakened parts. Languor will disappear; the spirits will be raised; the nervous affections; dyspepsia, neuralgia, and depression that went with the former exhausted condition, will no longer afflict the nerves.

For overwrought, worried parents, for thin, pale children, for the aged, who are most apt to be afflicted with rheumatism and sleeplessness, and for any who lack strength there is nothing that progressive physicians rely on so invariably as Paine's celery compound. It makes new blood. It stores the nervous tissues all over the body with fresh material. It builds up the brain. It cleanses every bit of harmful humor from the blood, and sends it briskly through the arteries laden with food for the deepest, most vital tissues.

There's returning health and an active, full-fed state of the body in Paine's celery compound.

CUBAN PATRIOTS

Organized in Every City of the United States to Wrest the Island From the Spanish Yoke.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 15.—There is no change in the situation at Fernandina. Borden's warehouse is still under guard. Borden denies that arms were stored secretly. He says the packages were carted there in open daylight. The Cubans in Florida still manifest much interest in the affair; while they regret that this attempt to furnish the patriots of Cuba with arms and ammunition has fallen through, they are by no means discouraged. The Cubans are well organized through the efforts of Gen. Marti, and in every city of the United States, where there fifty or more Cuban working men, there has been organized revolutionary societies. In Key West there are 72 of these societies; in Tampa there are about 75; in Ocala 12; in Jacksonville 2, and in New Orleans and New York many others. The members of these societies are enthusiastic in regard to the ultimate overthrow of the Spanish yoke, which has for so long rested on the island of Cuba. Every member is required to contribute the earnings of one day of each month, usually the first Wednesday, to the general fund of the revolutionary societies. The headquarters are in New York and there is now in the treasury about $500,000, which can only be used to aid in fitting out expeditions looking to the overthrow of the Spanish Government on the island. In Key West many of the Cuban socities have been formed into military organizations and regular drills with arms are held weekly. As there are not over 100 stands of small arms belonging to the Key West societies, these pass from one society to another so as to give all an opportunity to perfect themselves. Gen. Marti, the revolutionist, keeps their enthusiasm up and has promised that within two years Cuba shall be free and independent.

DASHED TO DEATH

Fearful Fate of a Young Couple Fleeing From Flames That Enveloped Their Home.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, January 15.—Thomas Whitridge and his young wife were almost instantly killed this morning, at their home in West Biddle street, while fleeing from flames that enveloped their home. The were awakened about 4 o'clock by a policeman, who discovered fire in the rear part of their house. Mr and Mrs. Whitridge were on the second floor and tried to escape by the stairway but the smoke and flames drove them back. With the flames approaching them with awful rapidity they stood at a front window watching the efforts of the firemen to raise a ladder for their rescue. Their cries could be heard, although hidden most of the time by the dense volumes of smoke that rolled out of the windows. The firemen worked frantically and ran up a ladder, while others began to stretch the rope nets across the sidewalk. Scorched and blinded, Mr. Whitridge caught his wife around the waist and grasped the ladder with the other hand before a fireman could mount to the window. In his excitement or because he could not sustain the weight of both, Mr. Whitridge released his hold upon the ladder and the two forms plunged to the pavement, twenty feet below, striking on their heads. Mrs. Whitridge was instantly killed and Mr. Whitridge died half an hour later, without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Whitridge was a son of Mr. John A Whitridge, and was associated with his father in the banking and brokerage business. Mrs. Whitridge was formerly Miss Bessie Shoemaker. They were married not quite a year ago.

Mr. Whitridge was consul of Chili and Vice-Consul of Denmark in this city. He was a member of the Baltimore Club and one of the most prominent men in Baltimore society. He was a governor of the Bachelors' Cotillion Club.

The Tennessee House of Representatives adopted the Senate resolution by a vote of 58 to 41, providing for an investigation by a joint committee of the gubernatorial election before announcing the result. The Populists voted with the Republicans.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

Another Meeting of the Senate Finance Committee and Another Failure to Come to an Agreement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—The Senate Finance Committee this morning consumed two hours in a futile attempt to get together and devise some financial scheme that would meet with the approval of all parties in the Senate. The meeting was as much of a failure as any that have preceded it. McPherson and Vest's bills were discussed again in a casual manner, but there appeared to be but little interest in them, as neither was thought to meet the conditions. The bill that Mr. Jones has been preparing was also up for discussion, but Mr. Jones seemed to be doubtful about its introduction. He frankly admitted to the committee that he had canvassed the situation and found it almost impossible to get any number of Senators to agree to it; even the silver men, upon whom he had confidently relied for support, had declined to accept the bill, he said. Absolutely nothing was offered to-day that looked to a final determination of the troublesome question. There were other conferences to-day besides that held in the room of the Committee on Finance and each had for its object the settlement of the financial question. Silver men refuse to accept the unlimited coinage of silver with the seigniorage proviso, as sufficient for their needs; the Populists will have none of it, and the Republicans to-day told the Democrats in committee that they would only help them in a temporary manner, but along Republican lines, if the Democrats were unable to do anything themselves. Under such a combination of circumstances the outlook for the Democratic Senators is none too bright.

In the afternoon the Republican members of the committee held a long conference in Senator Sherman's room, and discussed the situation thoroughly. They were unanimous in the conclusion that the time had not come for Republicans to offer suggestions to Democrats. If the Democrats could not agree upon any measure, and if, after consulting and conferring together they admitted that the case was hopeless in their hands, then the Republicans would make known what they would do and what sort of a measure they would support. They will join the Democrats in two different methods of raising revenues for the Treasury. One provides for an increase in the revenue from customs, and the other provides for an issue of bonds pure and simple to tide the Treasury over its troublesome times until Congress again meets, when the Congress can take up the currency and financial questions, with plenty of time to carefully consider and determine what is best to be done. This ultimatum of the Republicans will be made known to Democrats at the next meeting of the committee. Meanwhile Democrats were conferring. In Mr. Jones' room there were Senators Gorman, Jones and Camden, and for two hours they looked at the situation from all points of view. Earlier in the day Mr. Teller was with them. Just before adjourning this evening a request was sent to the Comptroller of the Currency for some data and this conference will be resumed to-morrow.

WARM WIRELETS.

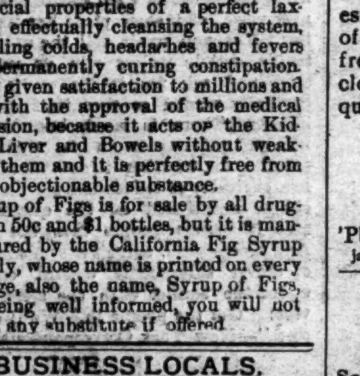
The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Robert S. Link to be postmaster at Abbeville, S. C.

A Paris cablegram announces that M. Casimir Perier has resigned the Presidency of the French Republic.

The steam yacht Amadis arrived at Savannah, Ga., yesterday. A search was made for arms and other contraband goods, but nothing whatever of a compromising nature was found.

A dispatch from Shanghai says the departure of the Chinese Peace Envoys for Japan has been further delayed, owing to the necessity of their awaiting orders from Pekin.

A long train load of provisions left Atlanta last night for the Nebraska sufferers. There were 21 cars in the train, loaded with corn, flour, meat, sugar and coal. The train was decorated with bunting and bore on each side a banner announcing that the cars were Georgia's contribution to needy Westerners.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. jan 16 6t

50 Boxes—Please take notice that we are selling the finest Oyster Crackers in the city, at 5 cents per pound in whole packages, other goods in proportion. Dozier & Lee jan 13 8t

Neil McKinnon solicits consignments of Country Produce. We have on hand at present a fresh lot of Fat Geese. Also full line of Groceries at the lowest prices. Neil McKinnon, No 8 South Water street. c81

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c81

Beautiful Photographs.—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it cut this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c81

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c81

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c81

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 409 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c81

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 8 Spirittine remedies c81

A Sudden Change

In the weather always brings disastrous results. It checks the circulation, closes the pores of the skin and throws the blood of the body back upon those delicate organs, the kidneys. Then come headaches, colds, coughing, sneezing and the thousand troubles so annoying and often dangerous.

The kidneys are the most delicate organs of the body and almost the first to suffer, whether in men or women. To keep them in order means perfect health more than anything else conceivable; to allow them to become disordered means certain disease or death. Do you know that there is but one great remedy for kidney troubles and that is Warner's Safe Cure? This fact is admitted by the best scientific and medical skill throughout the world, and the great revolution it has wrought in curing complicated kidney troubles, female diseases and even Bright's disease, and in preventing the evil effects of the season upon the kidneys, has justly made it the most popular of modern remedies. Your druggist can certainly supply you with it, and if you are wise, you will not be without it, especially during this season.

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THESE HARD TIMES.

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Opposite The Orton.

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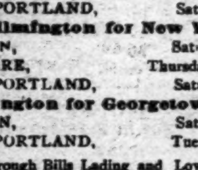

New York for Wilmington.

DELAWARE,	Saturday, Jan. 5
CROATAN,	Wednesday, Jan. 9
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Jan. 12

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 5
DELAWARE,	Thursday, January 10
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Jan 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 12
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Tuesday, Jan 15

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. Jan 6 tf

35c for 25c.

As we shall receive a large invoice of TOOTH BRUSHES from Europe next month, we propose to close out the balance of our 35c brushes at 25c each. Every one of these brushes is warranted, and they are the best on the market, and if they do not prove entirely satisfactory your money will be refunded or you will be given another Brush. This reduction in price holds good only until the arrival of our other goods.

Paine's Celery Compound is all the go now—three bottles for $2.50.

Qurato, Tar, Tolu and Wild Cherry 10c.

Winchester's Cough Balsam; No-to-Bac, three boxes for $2.50, and everything else pertaining to the drug business.

The attention of country people is especially invited to our large stock of Powdered Borax (for preserving fresh meats, &c.) We will give you close prices on it. The larger the quantity you buy the closer the price.

J. Hicks Bunting,
Pharmacist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.

jan 15 tf

Song Folios.

Received a large assortment of Song Folios and new Sheet Music. Also cheap Instructors for all musical instruments. We have a large assortment of Guitars, Banjos, Violines and Bows, Mandolines, &c., and the best silverized steel and gut Strings for the same. Please call at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store,

jan 13 tf

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
jan 5 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts

Three Mules and Two Horses

For sale for cash, or on time with approved security.

D. L. GORE.

jan 20 D&W tf

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Its thoroughly enclycopædic character, being not only a comprehensive Dictionary, but also a very complete Encyclopædia. Its wideness of range not only of modern words of an ordinary, technical or scientific nature, but also of all obsolete words and phrases to be met with in the works of English writers from the Thirteenth to the present century. The complete history of each word and its various uses and meanings is traced out. The richness of the illustrative quotations is increased by the fulness and exactness of the references. There are also many other valuable and distinctively exclusive features entirely too numerous to include in the limited space allotted to this announcement.

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$5 and $6 grades $3 98.
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Ladies' and Children's Rubbers 25c.
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Common Sense and New Philadelphia styles.
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Men's working Shoes, solid leather, $1.
Special bargains in Dry Goods and Notion departments.

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Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00.
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A portion of the books named were offered by the STAR some time since; but, for the information of all who have heretofore ordered, attention is called to the large additions that have been made to the list.

LIST OF THE BOOKS.

No. 61—A Dark Night's Work; By Mrs. Gaskell.
No. 60—Christie Johnstone; By Charles Reade.
No. 59—Pretty Miss Smith; By Florence Warden
No. 58—The Sign of the Four; By A. Conan Doyle
No. 57—Allan's Wife; By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 56—Lady Latimer's Escape; By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 55—King Arthur; By Miss Mulock.
No. 54—Allan Quartermain; By H. Rider Haggard
No. 53—Grace Darnel; By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 52—Lady Diana's Pride; By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L. Stevenson.
No. 49—Aunt Diana, By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D. E. N. Southworth.
No. 47—Repented at Leisure; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 46—The Twin Lieutenants; By Alex Dumas.
No. 45—Danesbury House; by Mrs Henry Wood.
No. 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 39—Master Rockafellar's Voyage; By W. Clark Russell.
No. 38—A Little Rebel; By "The Duchess."
No. 37—The Pioneer's Daughter; By Emerson Bennett.
No. 36—A Trip to the Moon; By Jules Verne.
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 34—Hilda, or The False Vow; by Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 32—The Great Hoggarty Diamond; By W M Thackeray.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 30—Flower and Weed; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 28—The Russian Gypsy; By Alex Dumas.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 26—Beaton's Bargain. By Mrs Alexander.
No. 25—Jennie Harlowe; By W Clark Russell.
No. 24—Mrs Meeson's Will; By H Rider Haggard.
No. 23—The Siege of Granada; By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; By Captain Marryat.
No. 21—A Scarlet Sin; By Florence Marryat.
No. 20—Mr. Gilfil's Love Story; By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv. Cobb, Jr.
No. 18—Lord Lysle's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island; By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 15—Merle's Crusade; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 14—Nurse Revel's Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Duchess; By "The Duchess."
No. 12—The Black Tulip; By Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or the Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne.
No. 10—A Noble Life; By Miss Mulock.
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 8—Averil; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 7—Lady Grace; By Mrs Henry Wood.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 5—Around the World in Eighty Days; By Jule Verne.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 3—Under the Red Flag; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 2—The Mystery of Colde Fell, or Not Proven; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
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Wilmington, N. C.

Notice.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, In the Fourth Circuit—At Wilmington:
The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Trustees, } In Equity
Against
The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, and others.

By virtue of an order made in the above-entitled cause on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, by the Honorable Charles H. Simonton, Circuit Judge, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company to file their claims in said Court at Wilmington, N. C., on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and prove the same before the undersigned, appointed by said order Special Master to hear evidence and take proof of all such claims, at such time and place as he may appoint, of which notice will be given hereafter. All creditors failing to file their said claims as aforesaid, on or before said first day of February, A. D. 1895 will be excluded and deprived of the benefit of any decree to be rendered in aid cause affecting creditors, by the terms of said order.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 12th, 1894.
E. S. MARTIN, Special Master.

dec 14 6t fr

What Science Has Done.

Crude Petroleum is to-day deodorized, and science has converted it into the King of all Soaps, under the name of "Coal Oil Johnny's Petroleum Soap, and the U. S. Government not only patented the process, but have sent it to every military post in this country. Their lists of supplies for August and September calls for Soap, and C. O. J. is the only kind asked for. It is a Laundry Soap in price, yet the quality is superior to any Toilet Soap made in America or Europe.

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